

EGYPT (2)

Military

Jamie Smith



1941. EGYPT. OAS Airmail Cover from 'Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles' to South Africa.
Cancelled Egypt Prepaid No. 73 (Cairo) '3 SE 41'.

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EGYPT – MILITARY.

Napoleon Bonaparte had an interest in Egypt and in 1799 he had the French fleet in the Gulf of Aboukir. Nelson took a chance and sailed behind the fleet, that is between the land and the ships and decimated it. Thus Great Britain entered the scene, her main interest was that Egypt was half way between Britain and her Indian interest. At that time there was no Suez Canal but goods and mail could be transported across Egypt by camel thus cutting out the long Cape sea route.

Unfortunately for Britain, Egypt which was Muslim and under Turkish influence had other ideas and Britain was kicked out by Muhammed Ali, who although backed by the Turks was an Albanian, that was in 1807, consequently France took a vested interest and the Suez Canal was built with British help. Britain invaded Egypt in 1882 to protect her interests and thus began a period of British influence that was to last for 68 years when Britain was again kicked out, this time by the Egyptians themselves.

During the intervening years Egypt had taken an interest in the Sudan and British Somaliland, France had taken an interest in French Somaliland by trying to link up her interests in West and East Africa and the Suez Canal, all of which ended with the Fashoda incident. Later during the 1890's Italy became interested in North East Africa. When Germany and Turkey joined hands in 1914 Egypt became the center of the Middle East conflict.

Germany and Turkey incited the Sunussi Tribesmen in Libya who were bribed with gold by Otto Mannesmann to invade Egypt: he was eventually murdered by them for the gold that he carried. Also the mainly Bedouin tribesmen in the East were backed by Germany and Turkey and they invaded Egypt getting as far as the Suez Canal. Later Britain used Egypt as a base to launch attacks against the German backed Turks at Gallipoli, Salonica and Palestine.

Between the wars Britain used Egypt as a land base to protect her Middle Eastern interests which included the Suez Canal, being forced to fight in North Africa when Italy, later aided by the Germans invaded Egypt from Libya in the West and the Sudan, British Somaliland and Kenya in the East. After Britain had defeated the German's and Italians in North and East Africa, Egypt was used as a base for British troops invading Greece, Sicily, French Lebanon and Syria. During these various actions Palestine was used as a training, hospitalisation and rest area. All are interlinking and most are dealt with in their respective sections i.e. 'flip books'.

After the war, military bases connecting Britain with the Middle and the Far East were moved mainly to Kenya with Cyprus and Aden also taking important roles. Britain was eventually kicked out of Egypt after various political disasters and the Suez crisis in 1956.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

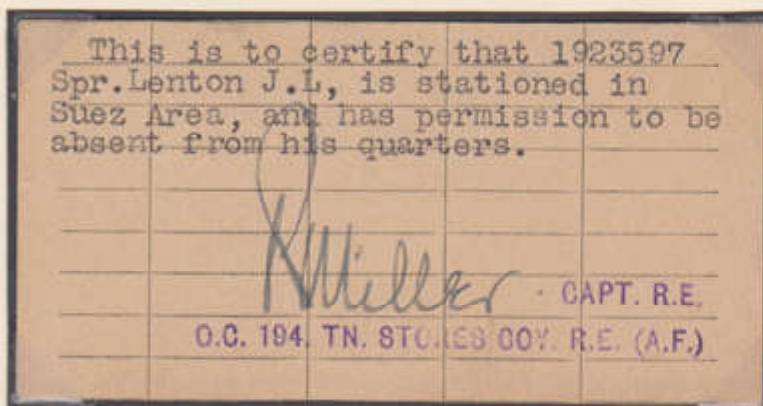
Egyptian Expeditionary Force (E.E.F.).



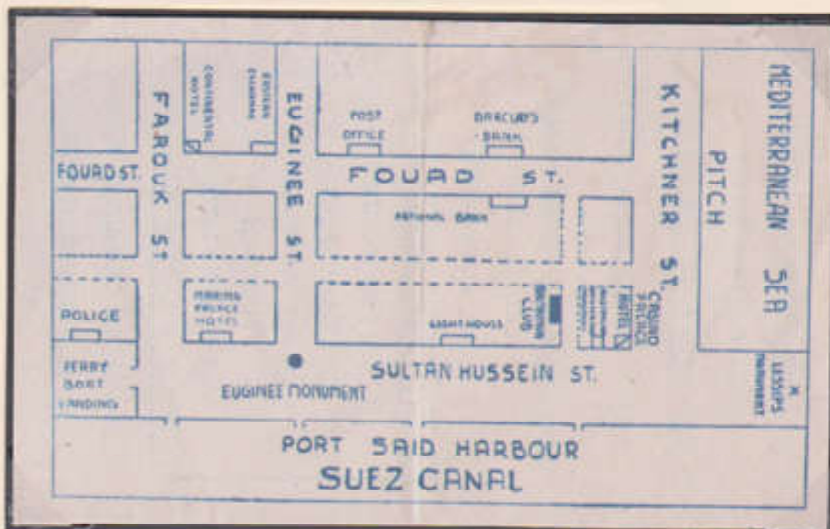
A.P.O.
13/10/18.

E.E.F.
Base Censor.
Cachet.

Censored post card from Port Suez to England. two areas have been heavily erased by the censor.



Royal Engineers Pass. for Suez Area.



Scan of reverse of card showing directions.



Front of Advertizing Card
for 'the Briannia Club' in Suez.

It is not certain if the card is WW1 or WW2.

EGYPT.
PAQUEBOT - PORT SAID.



PAQUEBOT.
PORT SAID.
5/10/29.

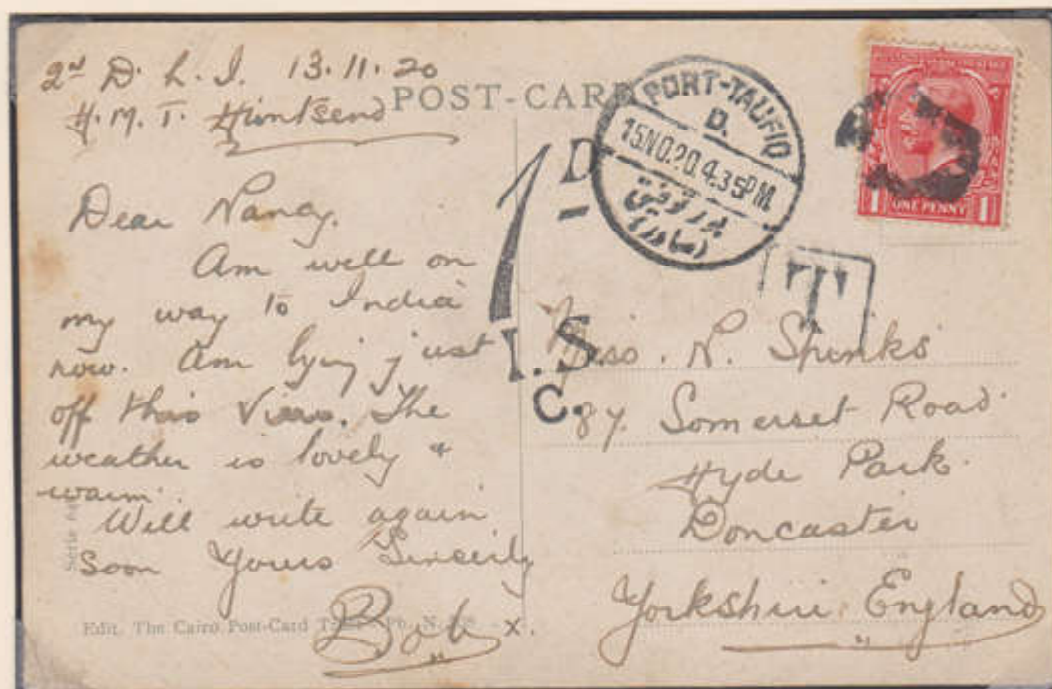
1 1/2d. SURFACE TO UNITED KINGDOM
USING STAMPS FROM THE U.P.U. COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE OF GREAT BRITAIN.



POST CARD SHOWING THE 'OFFICE OF THE SUEZ CANAL COMPANY AT PORT SAID.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Royal Navy in Suez Canal - 1920.



Post card from a member of the D.L.I. (Durham Light Infantry) on route to India where they stayed until 1937.

The cover was posted on board H.M.T. (Transport) Huntsend, the 1d. Stamp being cancelled with the ship's dumb canceller. Landed at Port Taufiq where it received the civil cancellation it was taxed 1d. in the U.K. The reason for this tax is uncertain as the rate for post cards was only raised to 1½d on 13/6/21. The ship had been a German merchant navy ship seized at Suez at the end of 1914 and renamed H.M.S. Huntsend during 1915.



Player's cigarette card depicting the battleship H.M.S. Warspite. Which was completed in 1915. She was to serve in the Mediterranean during her service including war time service during 1940-41 & 1943-44.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

ABBASIA BRITISH MILITARY BARRACKS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF CAIRO.
USED FOR NORMAL BILLETING OF TROOPS, MILITARY POLICE, CAVALRY ETC.



Abbasia
Barracks.
26/10/21.

REGISTRATION
HANDSTAMP.
'ABBASIA
BARRACKS'.

15m. POSTAL STATIONARY REGISTERED LETTER

UPDATED BY THE ADDITION OF 18m. KING FUAD I STAMPS, (SECOND DEFINITIVE ISSUE 1933).
ADDRESSED TO UNITED KINGDOM. ABBASIA BARRACKS WERE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF CAIRO OVERLOOKING
THE CITY. THE VIEW IS DEPICTED ON THE POSTCARD BELOW AS THE WRITER IDENTIFIES IT AS THE VIEW
FROM HIS BARRACK ROOM WINDOW.



POST CARD SHOWING THE VIEW TOWARDS THE CITADEL IN CAIRO.

PALESTINE - MILITARY.

Stamps of the E.E.F. overprinted 'Palestine'.



Stamps of the E.E.F. of 10/2/18 overprinted 'Palestine' issued during 1920-21 for use by civilians under the civil administration of the British High Commissioner. Previous to this issue postage had been free.



Stamps of Palestine issued for the British Mandate 1/6/27-1945.



Jaffa T.P.O.
Palestine.
23/11/26.

Qantara.
Egypt.
24/11/26.



Scan of
reverse strike.

7m rated cover from Jaffa T.P.O. - Palestine to the 'Remount Depot at Kantara (Qantara) in Egypt. Taxed 12m on arrival. E.E.F. (Egyptian Expeditionary Force) stamp overprinted Palestine. The rate should have been 13m i.e. 6m short. Charged double deficiency at 12m in Kantara.

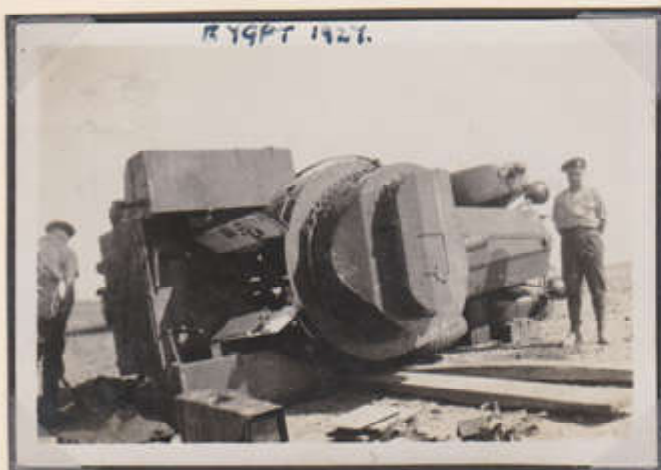
EGYPT - MILITARY.

3rd. Armoured Car Coy. Mustapha Barracks, Alexandria.



Cairo.
10/2/29.

5m. Local rate cover the R.T.C. (Royal Tank Corp) camp in Alexandria.



Photographs of a 'Rolls Royce' armoured car accident recorded as 1927.
(Although bought with the cover it is not known if they originated together).

Armoured cars were also used by the Royal Air Force (formed at Mediapolis - Egypt 1921).

EGYPT - MILITARY.

ISMAILIA MILITARY CAMP.



VALETTA.
MALTA.
10/7/31.

ISMAILIA
CAMP - CASH.
14/7/31.

ISMAILIA
CAMP.
14/7/31.

1d. INCOMING POSTCARD FROM MALTO TO BRITISH PRIVATE AT ISMAILIA CAMP. TAXED 4 MILLS.



ISMAILIA
CAMP.
28/6/31.

30 MILLS AIR MAIL TO UNITED KINGDOM FROM THE BRITISH CAMP.

EGYPT - MILITARY.



POSTAGE DUE STAMPS - ISSUED 1927-1965.



JAFFA.
PALESTINE.
3/11/36.

MANUSCRIPT.
'T 20c'.

INCOMING MAIL FROM JAFFA - PALESTINE TO THE ABBAS HILMI BARRACKS AT ABBASIA - CAIRO.
TAXED 20 MILLS.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
1933 Christmas Card from Egypt.



1933 Christmas Card from the the
'12th. (or THE PRICE OF WALES) ROYAL LANCERS'
in Cairo Egypt.



12th (or THE PRINCE OF WALES'S) ROYAL LANCERS.

With all Good Wishes

for

Christmas and the New Year

From

Fred

Christmas, 1933.

Cairo,
Egypt.

Scan of right inset.

Scan of left inset.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

BRITISH MILITARY POSTAL CONCESSION. 1/11/32.

POSTAL CONCESSION.

From the 1st November, 1932, members of the Army and Royal Air Force in Egypt, and their families, may send ordinary letters to the British Isles, including the Irish Free State, at a reduced price.

The old and new prices are:-

Weight	Old rates	New rates
1—20 grammes	15 Mills.	10 Mills.
21—40 "	28 "	20 "
41—60 "	41 "	30 "
61—80 "	54 "	40 "
	Plus 13 Mills for each additional 20 grammes or part thereof.	Plus 10 Mills for each additional 20 grammes or part thereof.

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The Special Scale (value 10 Millimes - 1 Piastre) which will be used in lieu of Egyptian Postal Stamps, may be bought from all N.A.A.F.I. Institutes and Cantons, and will be stuck on the back of the envelope.

The N.A.A.F.I. have been good enough to print the Seals free of cost and to sell them without profit. They must be paid for in cash when purchased.

The letters must be posted in Regimental or Unit post boxes and not in Egyptian post boxes. Post boxes will also be placed at the following addresses:

Military Post Office, Aldassin.
Military Post Office, Cairo.
Entrance Hall, H.Q. R.T.E.
Entrance Hall, H.Q. Middle East.
N.A.A.F.I. Shop, Heliopolis.
and in such places at out-stations as may be considered necessary to meet local requirements.

Letters will be despatched in the same way as they are at present and there will be no delay by using the new system.

Registered letters, letters for Air Mail, letters containing valuables, and parcels, must continue to be despatched through Egyptian Post Offices with Egyptian postal stamps, also all letters and parcels for places other than the British Isles and Irish Free State.

The money paid for the Special Seals will be collected from the N.A.A.F.I. by the Command Paymaster for the purpose of realizing the considerable sum of money which has to be paid to the Egyptian Government for the concession.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding and the Air Vice Marshal have incurred a serious financial responsibility in the matter, and it is hoped therefore that all members of the Army and Royal Air Force in Egypt, and their families, will use this new system of postage and so help to establish it on a sound footing and eliminate the risk of financial loss.

Should they not do so the scheme will have to be abandoned.

The concession has been difficult to obtain, it is a definite advantage to those concerned, and there is every reason why it should receive the support of the Army and Royal Air Force Commands in Egypt.

It is difficult to foresee the financial result at present, but should there be any profit, consideration will be given to the best method of expending it for the benefit of those who are entitled to participate in the scheme.

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AS FROM 1/11/32 POSTAL RATES WERE DECREASED FOR BRITISH MILITARY PERSONAL. THE NEW RATE WAS ARRANGED BY THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT ON THE ONE HAND AND ARMY AND ROYAL AIR FORCE AUTHORITIES ON THE OTHER. IT HAD COME ABOUT WHEN THE EGYPTIAN RATE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM HAD BEEN INCREASED FROM 10m. TO 15m., AND THE TROOPS HAD OBJECTED. UNDER THE ARRANGEMENT THE EGYPTIAN POST OFFICE WAS GUARANTEED £10,000 FOR THE FIRST YEAR & £6,000 FOR THE SECOND YEAR FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF BRITISH TROOPS SENDING THEIR MAIL AT A 1 PIASTRE RATE (10m.). TO QUALIFY SPECIAL STAMPS WERE PLACED ON THE REVERSE OF THE COVER AND A POSTAGE PAID, NUMBERED 'EGYPT' CACHET WAS APPLIED TO THE FRONT OF THE COVER.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Christmas 'Xmas Seals' for British forces in Egypt.
Concession rate came into affect 1/11/32.



Mint corner copy of the vermillion Xmas Seal issued 23/11/35.

M.P.O.
Cairo.
16/12/32.



Egypt 6.
Postage paid.

Black and azure Xmas Seal (issued 26/11/32) correctly used on reverse of cover to Scotland.

In 1932 Egypt increased postage 10mils to 15m. An agreement was reached between the War Office and the Egyptian authorities for a British Forces concession rate to the United Kingdom and Eire.

The War Office paid £10,000 the first year and £6,000 the second year to compensate the Egyptian authorities. The seal was placed on the back of the cover and cancelled by the Egyptian P/O with a Retta. The red British cancellation on the front indicated that the fee had been paid.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

British forces concession rate using 1 piastre letter stamps & 3 mills Xmas seals.



Egypt Prepaid.
No. 6 Cairo.

M.P.O. Cairo.
28/3/34.

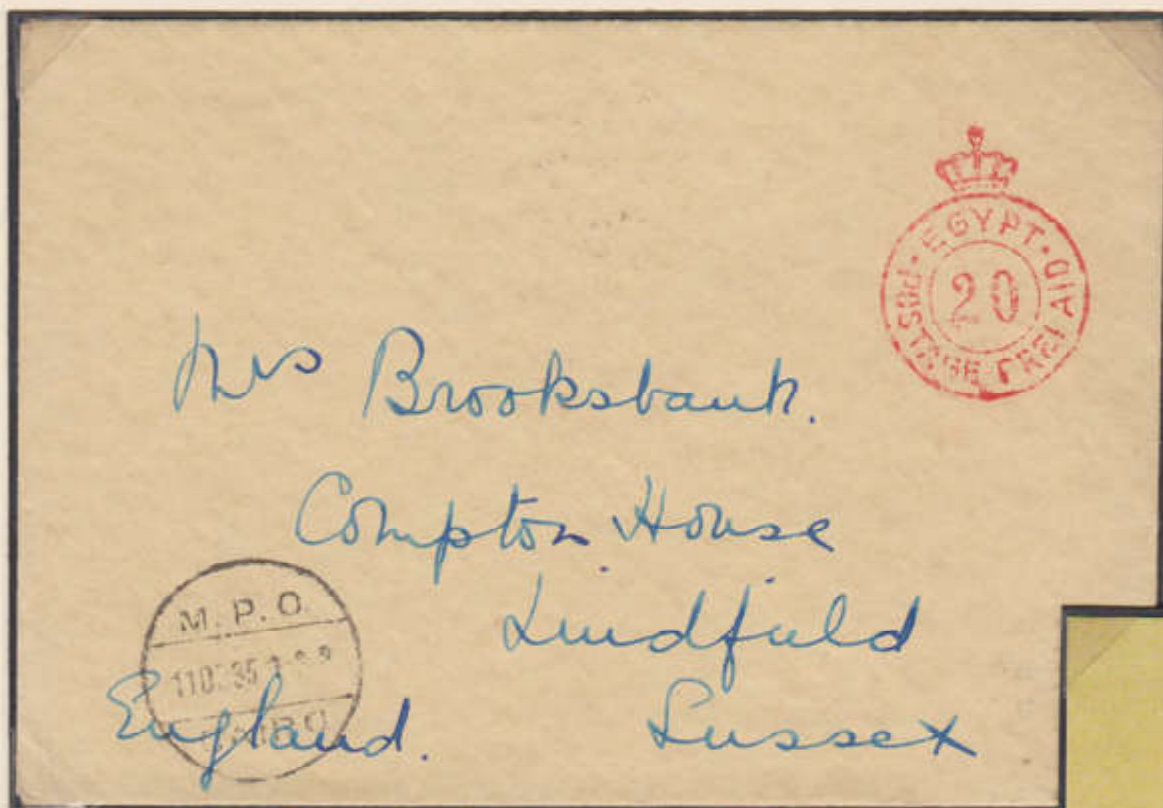


Scan of reverse 'Letter' Seal.



Used 'Postal' Seal.

1p. Letter Seal used on cover to U.K.



Egypt Prepaid.
No. 20 Cairo.

M.P.O. Cairo.
11/12/35.



Scan of Xmas seal on reverse.

3 milliemmes seal correctly used (on Christmas mail, unsealed, seal on reverse & posted on camp to an address within the British Isles).

Issued in four colours, black (26/11/32), brown-lake 13/11/33), Deep blue (17/11/34) & vermilion (19/12/35).

As from the 1/11/32 members of H.M. Forces and their families were allowed to send mail to the U.K. reduced rates, special seals were sold at the N.A.A.F.I. Two stamps were issued with the N.A.A.F.I. Logo in the design.

The first with 'POSTAL SEAL' on 1/6/32. The second with 'LETTER SEAL' in August 1933.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

British forces concession rate using 1 piastre letter stamps.



M.P.O. Cairo.
7/2/36.

Egypt Prepaid.
No. 20. Cairo.

Receiving.
Camberley
15/2/36.

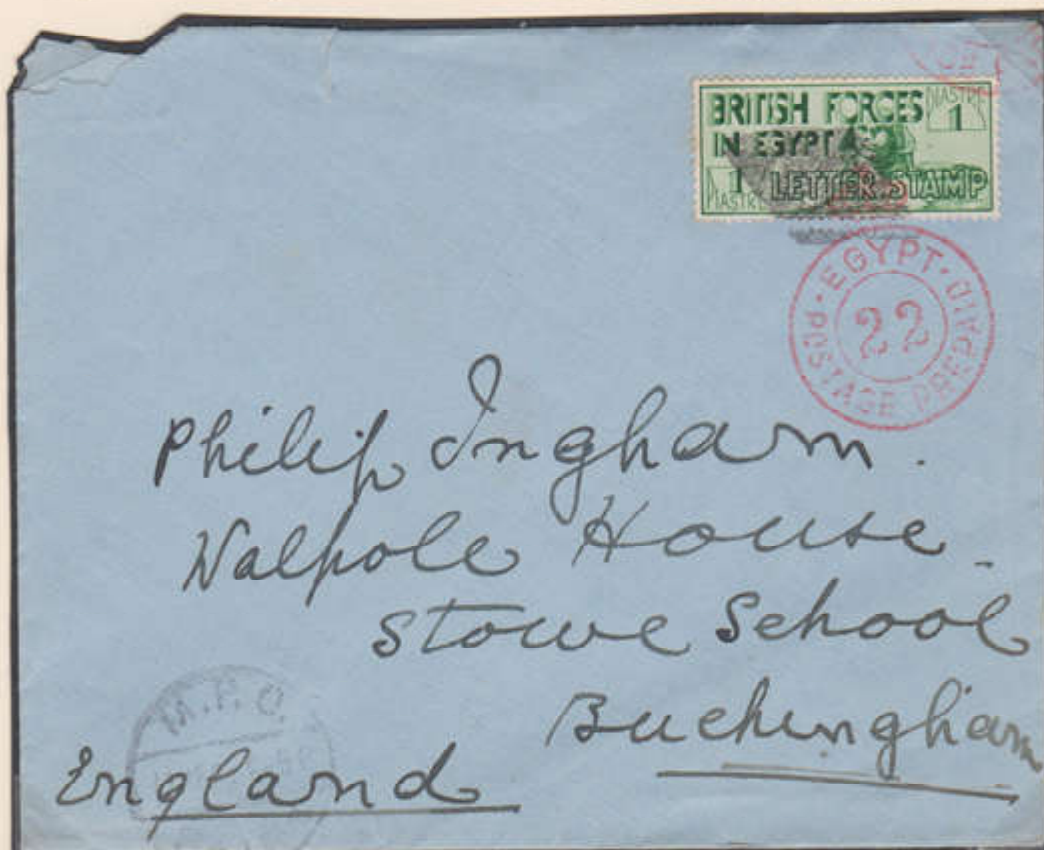


Scan of reverse stamp
(Perf 13½ x14).



Mint stamp (no gum).

1p. used correctly on back of cover to England cancelled by Egyptian retta.



Egypt Prepaid.
No.22. Alexandria.

M.P.O. 12/3/36.
Alexandria.

1p. Used on front of cover.

Three of these stamps were issued. The first in carmine 22/11/32, the second in green 17/11/34 (both perf 14½x14), and a third in carmine 24/4/35 (perf 13½x14). All had to be placed on the back of the cover and most if not all were cancelled by the Egyptian post office with a retta cancellation. When replaced on 1/3/36 by the 'Army Post Stamps' 15 days grace was given until 15/3/36 for the 'red' (carmine) stamp to be used as a postage stamp on the front of the cover. As seen the green stamp dated 12/3/36 was also accepted used such.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
BRITISH FORCES CONCESSION RATE.



1 PIASTRE (10 MILS) SURCHARGED & OVERPRINTED 'CHRISTMAS 1935 - 3 MILLIEMES'. THESE STAMPS WERE USED ON CHRISTMAS MAIL, PRESUMABLY CHRISTMAS CARDS AS THE FLAP IS NEVER SEALED, CANCELLED WITH EGYPTIAN 81 LOZANGE RETTA. (10m. WAS THE RATE FOR THE 1-20 GRAMMES SO PRESUMABLY THE 3m. WAS FOR THE SAME WEIGHT.

M.P.O. 16/12/35.
ALEXANDRIA



EGYPT 22.
POSTAGE
PREPAID.
14/10/41.

SCAN OF COVER FRONT SHOWING THE CORRECT PROCEEDURE
USING MILITARY POST OFFICE (M.P.O.) & EGYPT PREPAID CACHETS.

POSTAL CONCESSION

BRITISH FORCES IN EGYPT

The use of the present letter stamp which is sold at all N.A.A.F.I. Institutes in connection with the postal concession for the British Forces in Egypt will be discontinued with effect from 1st March, 1936.

On that date a special postage stamp issued by the Egyptian Postal Administration, with the effigy of H.M. King Fuad, and marked "Army Post" will be placed on sale at all N.A.A.F.I. Institutes.

These special stamps will cost 1 piastre, the same as the letter stamps now used, and the only difference will be that they will be placed on the top right hand corner of an envelope on the front, the same as an ordinary postage stamp.

Letters bearing these stamps must continue to be posted in military or Royal Air Force post boxes, and should not be placed in Egyptian Post Boxes.

Any member of the Forces in possession of an excessive number of the letter stamps now in use (red), may forward them to the Camp Commandant, Headquarters, B.T.E., provided they are not mutilated and are in good condition, up to the 29th February, 1936, when he will be refunded the face value thereof should he so desire.

In order to cover those who have only a few of the present letter stamps, i.e., not worth commutation, they will be accepted in Military Post Offices as stamps on letters up to and including the 15th March, 1936. After that date they will cease to be of postal value and any letter bearing the present letter stamp will be taxed on arrival in the United Kingdom or Ireland.

The use of the new stamp is covered by the same conditions as apply at present to the letter stamp, i.e., they can only be used for the postage of letters to the United Kingdom and Ireland, including the Irish Free State, and must not be used on letters to any colony, possession, or foreign country, or for air mail, registered letters or parcels.



10m. KING FUAD.
ISSUED 1/3/36.



10m. KING FAROUK.
ISSUED 16/12/39.

STAMP HINGED
NOT ISSUED AS
PART OF THE
PAMPHLET.

POSTAL CONCESSION PAMPHLET ISSUED 1936.

WITH EFFECT 1/3/36 POSTAGE STAMPS REPLACED THE SEALS THAT HAD BEEN IN USE THEY WERE TO BE PLACED AT THE TOP RIGHT OF THE COVER INSTEAD OF THE REVERSE. OLD STOCKS OF CURRENT RED SEALS COULD BE CASHED IN OR IN THE CASE OF ONLY A FEW BEING HELD COULD BE USED AS POSTAGE STAMPS UNTIL 29/2/36. THIS CONCESSION WAS APPARENTLY EXTENDED IN TIME AND APPLIED ALSO TO THE GREEN SEALS ISSUED 5/12/34 AS THE COVER SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THIS COLLECTION WAS NOT TAXED ON 12/4/36.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
British Forces Concession Rates.



Mint.

Examples of correct usage of the Army Post stamps.

Although not mentioned on the 'Postal Concession' pamphlet these stamps were issued 9/11/36. The 10mils stamps being valid for normal serviceman's mail to the U.K. while the 3mils value was for Christmas mail.



Mint.



Used.

The small format stamps were issued 16/12/39 but because 'O.A.S. postage free' had been introduced are not often seen in used condition.

EGYPT - MILITARY.



Unused WW2 post card depicting the 'Boys' enjoying themselves when on leave.



M.P.O.601.
Cairo - Egypt
3/12/39.

Censored air mail cover with the large format 3m. Army Post 'Christmas concession' stamp. Addressed and re-addressed to/in United Kingdom.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
BRITISH MILITARY POSTAL CONCESSION.



B.P.O. E 602.
9/12/39.
ALEXANDRIA.

CENSORED COVER SHOWING CORRECT USAGE. (ON COVER FRONT).



B.P.O. E 602.
26/12/39.
ALEXANDRIA.

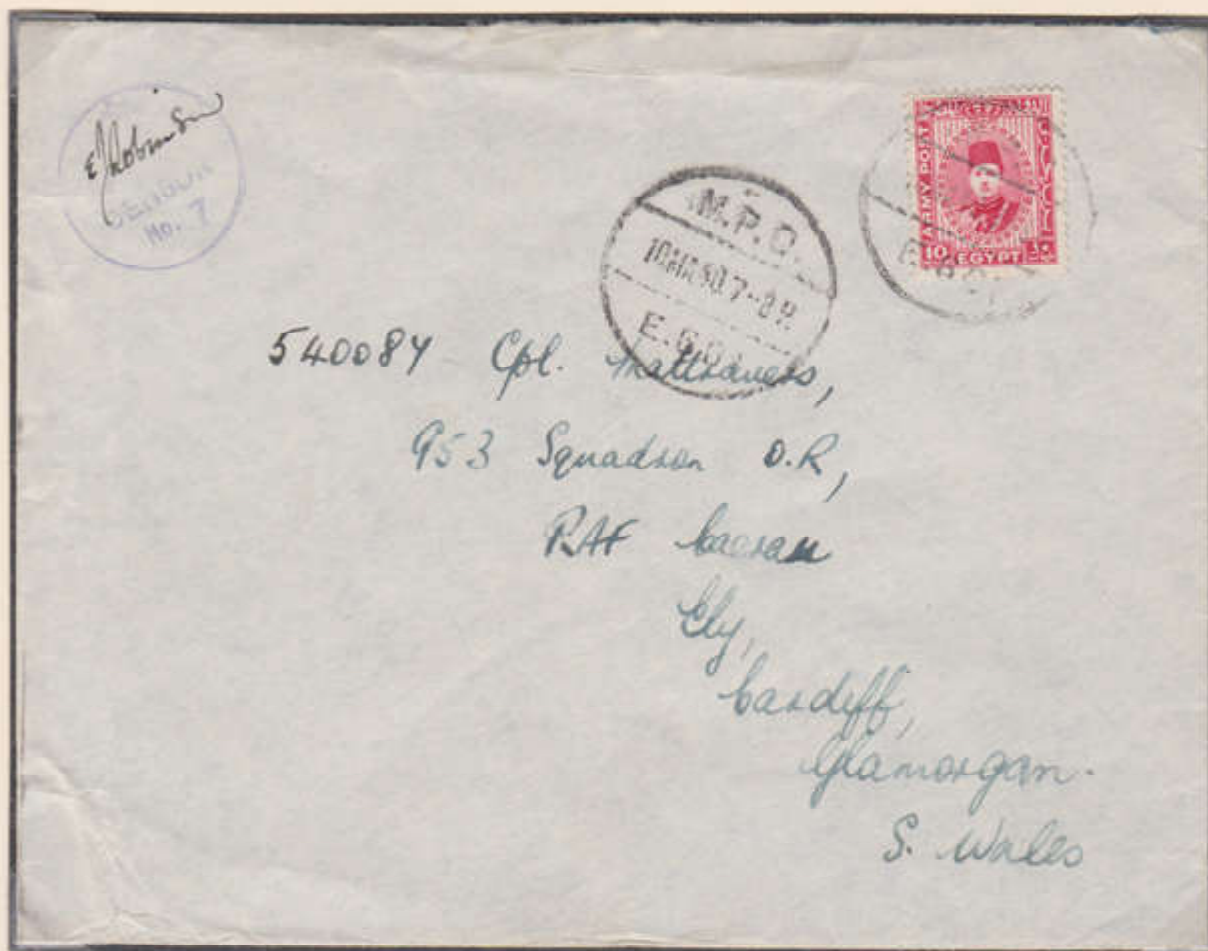
CONCESSION STAMPS USED TO MAKE UP CORRECT AIR MAIL RATE. (CONCESSION DID NOT COVER AIRMAIL).
STAMP HAS BEEN REMOVED AFTER OR DURING CENSORING BUT BEFORE BEING CANCELLED.

40 MILS WAS THE EGYPTIAN AIR MAIL RATE PER ½ OZ TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

M.P.O. E 602 OPERATED AT ALEXANDRIA 10/10.39 - 23/9/40.

EGYPT MILITARY.

The Royal Air Force in North Africa.



M.P.O. E 601.
10/5/40.
CAIRO.

PASSED BY
R.A.F.
CENSOR No.7.

REVERSE STRIKE.
M.P.O. 602 - 11/5/40.
ALEXANDRIA.

10 MILLS (USING SMALL FORMAT STAMP) CONCESSIONARY RATE TO UNITED KINGDOM FROM CAIRO
VIA ALEXANDRIA TO UNITED KINGDOM. CENSORED BY THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

M.P.O. E 601 OPERATED AT CAIRO 1/10/39 - 23/9/40.

M.P.O. E 602 OPERATED AT ALEXANDRIA 10/10.39 - 23/9/40.



Vicker's Vincent.



Hawker Hurricane.

Player's cigarette cards depicting aircraft (They would have had desert camouflaged as appropriate)
that were operational in the Middle East During W.W.2.

EGYPTY - MILITARY.

North African military mail during the early years of the war.



Indian
F.P.O. 25.
2/3/40.
Beni Yusef.
Egypt.

10mils, censored Egyptian 'Army Post' stamp used on a 'Priviledge Envelope' to India. Servicemen could place up to three letters in these envelopes and they would only be censored at base not at the sender's unit where his friends people he knew might censor his mail.
(F.P.O. 25 operated at Beni Yusef 6/10/39-14/5/40).



Egypt 61.
Postage Prepaid.
29/6/41.
(Australian A.P.S.).

Local, official? post free, double censored cover sent through the Australian Postal Service in North Africa to an officer in the Altantic Hotel, Alexandria.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

'Army Post' Stamps - forces Concession Rate.



Abu Suir.
Egypt.
2/10/40.

Passed by
R.A.F. Censor

40c. Air Mail concession rate (introduced 1/11/32) shown used to Ireland.



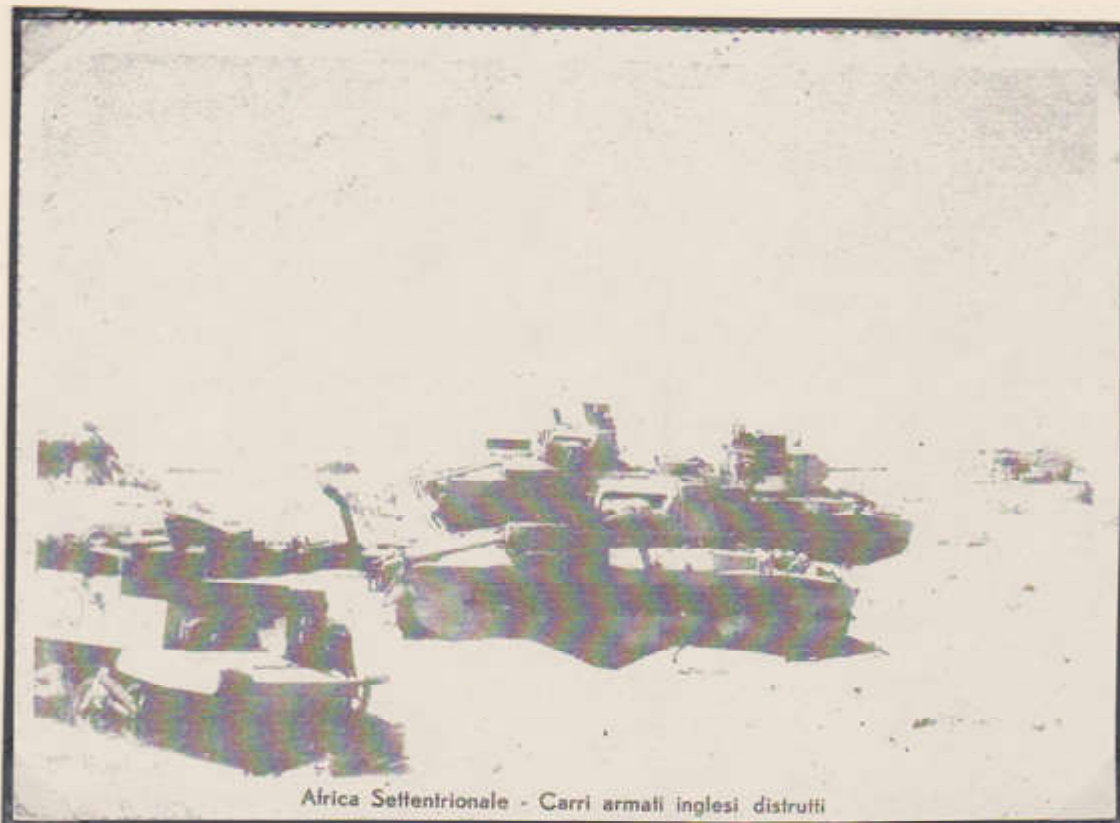
Douglas DC3 aircraft as used by the British and South African air Forces in Egypt.

LIBYA.

Italian post free military mail.

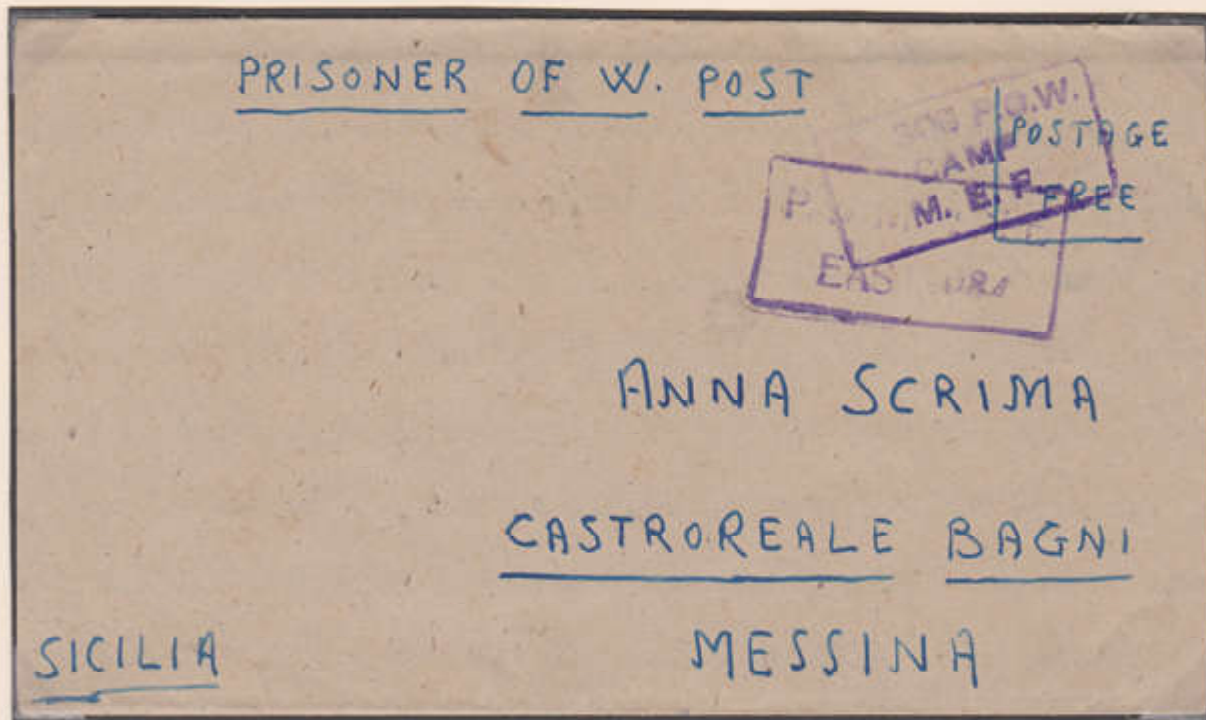


Poor quality Italian propaganda post free post card depicting destroyed British Tanks.
Sent by a member of the Italian forces to Italy.



Scan of reverse depicting British tanks destroyed in the fighting in North Africa
probably at Sidi Rezagh 21/11/41 or during the Gazalla Gallop May-June 1942.

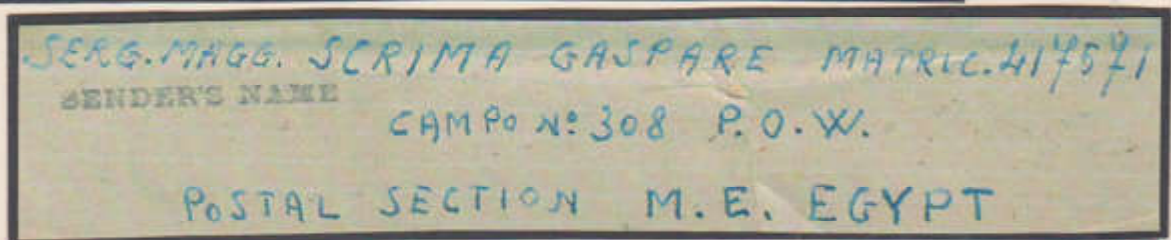
EGYPT - MILITARY.
ITALIAN PRISONER OF WAR (P.O.W.) MAIL FROM EGYPT TO SICILY.



CACHET.
308 P.O.W.
CAMP. M.E.F.

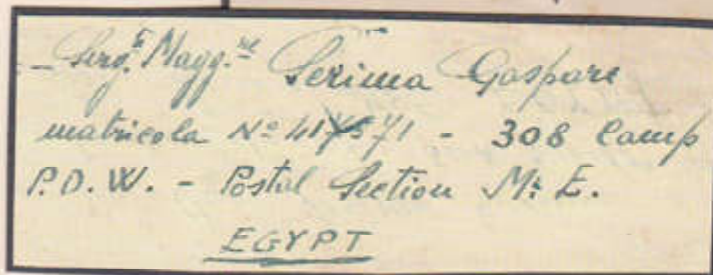
CENSOR'S CACHET.
P/W
MIDDLE EAST No.?

SCAN OF REVERSE
ADDRESS & SENDER.



CENSOR'S CACHET.
P/W/
MIDDLE EAST No.?

CACHET.
308 P.O.W.
CAMP. M.E.F.



SCAN OF REVERSE
ADDRESS & SENDER.

PAIR OF POSTAGE FREE COVERS FROM AN ITALIAN P.O.W. AT MUSTAFA'S BARRACKS IN EGYPT. WHAT IS INTERESTING IS THAT THEY ARE FROM THE SAME SERGEANT BUT IN DIFFERENT HANDWRITING INDICATING THAT THE SENDER WAS EITHER VERY BADLY INJURED OR THAT HE COULD NOT WRITE. MANY ITALIAN P.O.W. WERE TAKEN IN NORTH AND EAST AFRICA SPENDING THE WAR IN EGYPT, EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA. SOME REMAINING IN THOSE CAMPS UNTIL 1949.



Emblem of the Afrika Korp depicted on an Afrika Korp 'Parcel Stamp' (scan only).

General Erwin Rommel, leader of German/Italian forces in North Africa. Given the position with the Afrika Korp in February 1941 to bolster the Italians who had been severely defeated in 1940.

ROMMEL

by William Bayles

A ranker, the son of a Bavarian labourer, a Nazi Party member and strong-arm man, he became world-famous when he won his first Libyan campaign. Since then his reputation has gone steadily down.

He boasted he would be in Suez by last May. He boasted he would take Tobruk, where he has lost some of his finest men.

He revealed his tank strength last June when he went into battle after a British feint near Sollum. Recently he flew to Hitler's headquarters to ask for greater aid, but returned empty-handed. He is a Hitler General, personal favourite of Hitler's. When his reputation is damaged, therefore, Hitler's reputation suffers too.

Rommel is described by a journalist who, as a correspondent in Berlin and Central Europe from 1932 to 1940, studied all the chief figures in Nazi Germany at close quarters.

Taken from an article in the 6/12/41 issue of the Picture Post.

GERMANY - MILITARY.
North African Campaign (Afrika Corp).

BIG NAZI TANK LOSS IN EGYPT

ROMMEL'S main army in Egypt has again been forced to retire several miles to the westward.

The withdrawal followed attacks by our armoured and mobile forces and infantry on the main enemy concentrations, which were centred on the Hemeimat area at the southern end of the line.

Air reconnaissance soon confirmed that General Montgomery won the first round of the vital new battle of Egypt. Our planes found the desert littered with wrecked lorries, armoured cars and tanks.

"Greater than we dreamed," was how the German tank losses were described by an officer.

Immediately Rommel's retirement started. Allied air forces began to accelerate the movement by continued heavy bombing during the rest of the day-light and again at night.

Fighting in the southern region is spreading over a greater area, and during the last forty-eight hours Rommel has been losing ground in the very sector which he hoped to make the pivot of his thrust to Suez.

At the same time as the southern attack, General Montgomery struck in a new direction when he sent troops to attack in the centre. They gained their objectives.

Newspaper article
Sunday Express 20/4/41.



Deutsch 'Feldpost' stamp. (permit stamps). 1 stamp was allocated each month to servicemen for sending a parcel home (up to 2 kg).



Player's cigarette card.
Depicting the German Nazi
flag 1933-1945 & insignia.



Field Marshall Erwin Rommel (The Dessert Fox)
who led the German/Italian forces.



Panzer tank.



Armoured car.

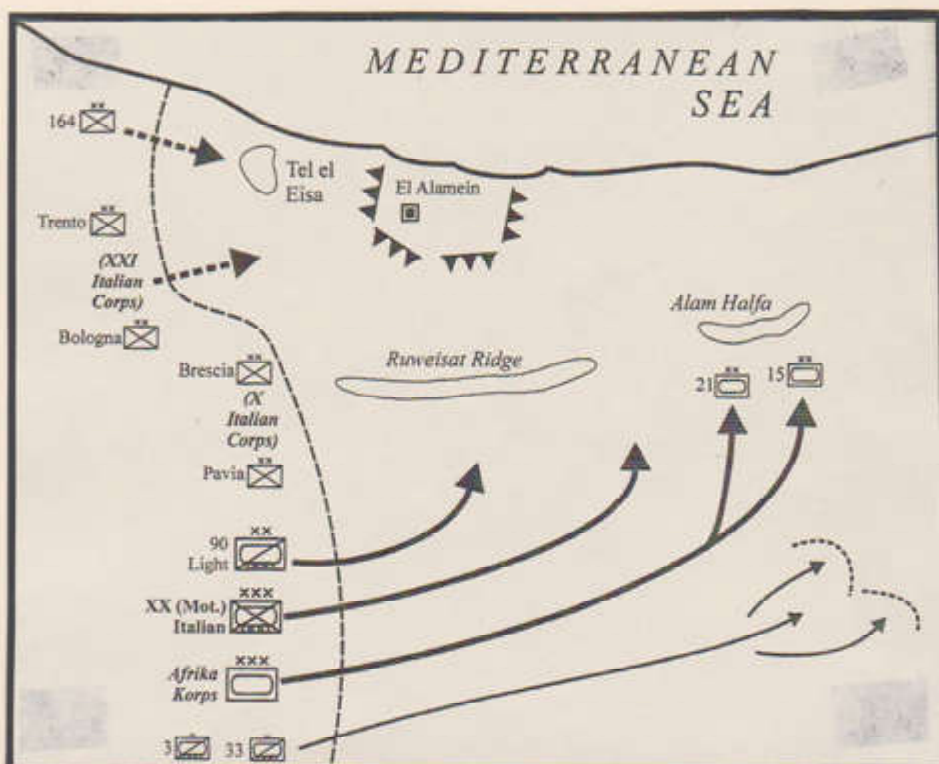


Krupp light truck.

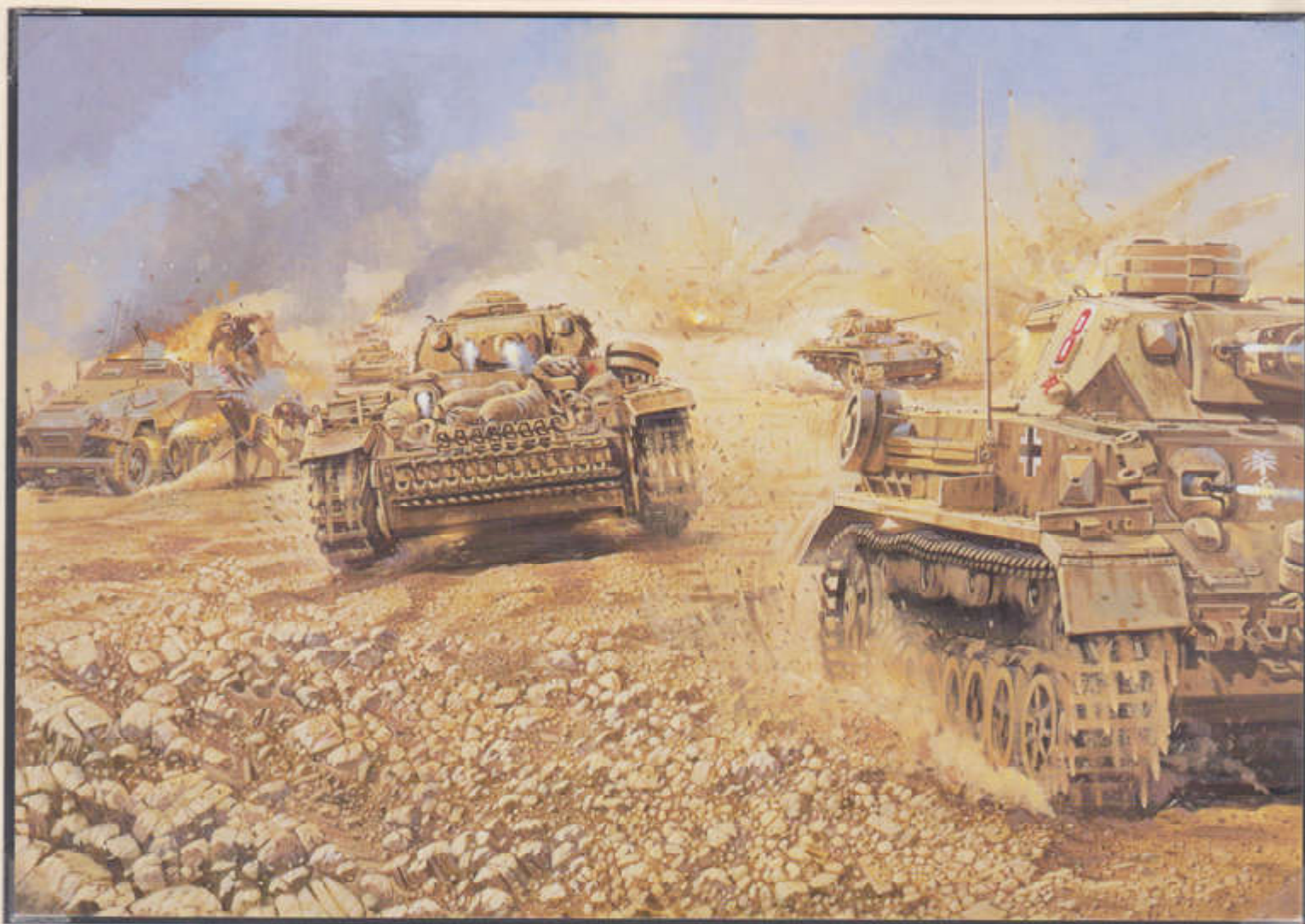
Rockwell cards showing German armoured vehicles used in the North Africa campaign.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

First and second 'Battles of El Alamein' 1942.



Map showing German/Italian advance east after first battle of El Alamein 1-27/7/42.



Modern post card depicting Tiger tanks at 'Battle of Alam Halfa' 30/8 - 5/9/42.
The reversal at the second 'Battle of El Alamein' began 23/10 - 4/11/42.

GERMAN TROOPS IN AFRICA 1941-1943.
(ROMMEL'S AFRIKAKORPS IN SOLLUM / HALFAYA AREA - EGYPT).



Emblem of the German Afrikakorps.



Afrika.
30/10/41.

Afrika, den 30. 10. 41

Meine liebe Miese!

Deinen lieben Brief vom 15. 10.
haben.

Feldpost

in unserer
lt, von
und Südk-
glänze
fen, denn

Frl.



Miese Stengel



Offz. W. Jönnel
41470

Wanne - Eickel
Minister - Frickstr. 116

Feldpost.
31/10/41.
Halfaya.
Egypt.

Feldpost canceller 'b' used on post free, censored cover
with contents from the border area of Libya / Egypt and addressed to Germany.

Rommel's Afrikakorps invaded Egypt reaching Sollum 14/4/41 only being forced out of Egypt 29/11/41.

GERMAN TROOPS IN AFRICA 1941-1943.
(ROMMEL'S AFRIKAKORPS IN DEIR EL SHEIN NEAR EL ALAMEIN - EGYPT).



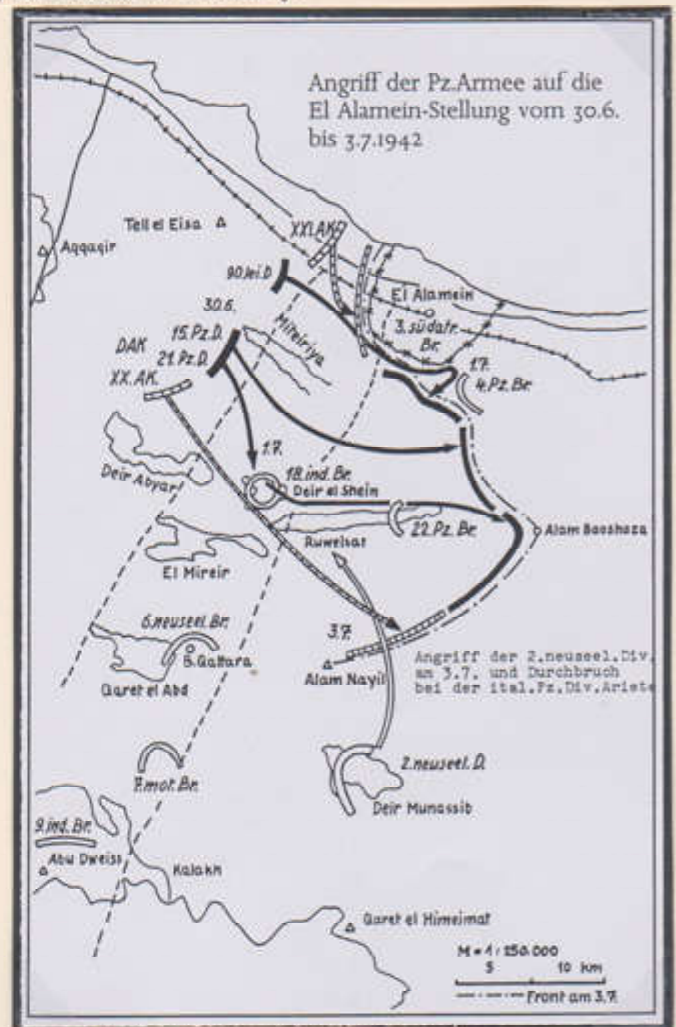
29/6/42.

Feldpost
2/7/42.
Deir El
Shein,
Egypt.

Feldpost canceller on German cover (Italian produced air mail cover) from invaded Egypt prior to the Allied offensive in November 1942. From a German soldier of the 9th. Artillerie Battery with the 21st. Panzer division, addressed to Germany.



Emblem of the 21st. Panzer Division.

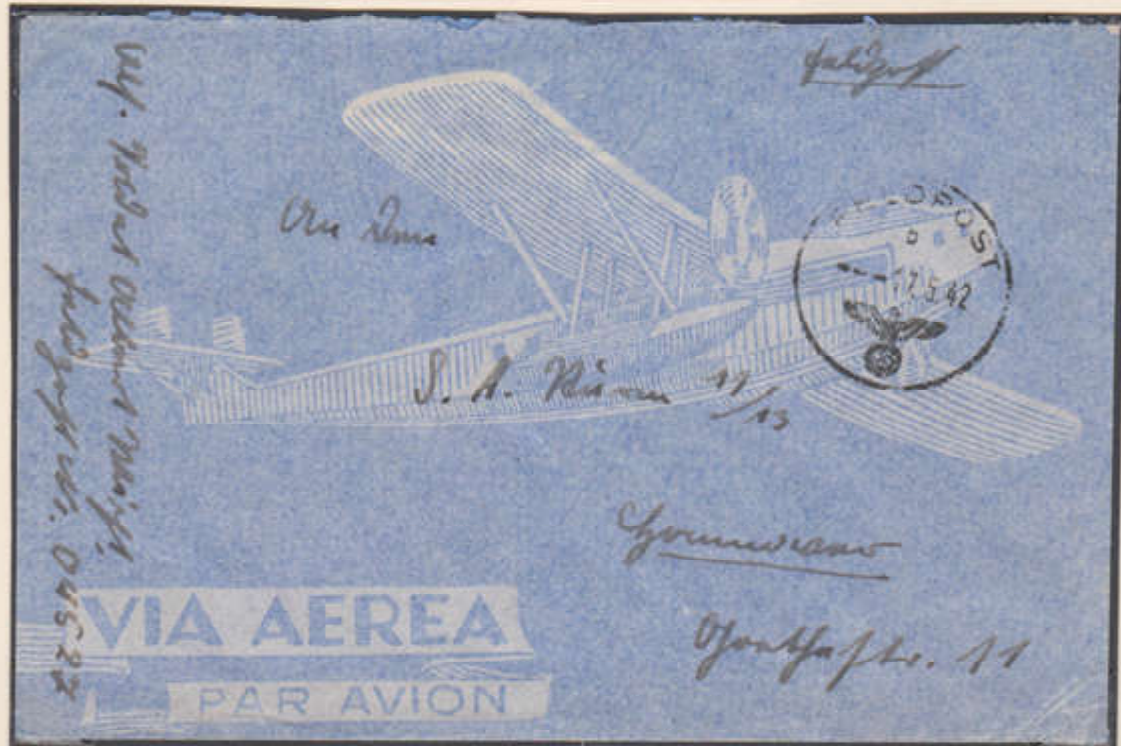


Map showing German deployment at El Alamein
30/6/42-3/7/42.

GERMAN TROOPS IN AFRICA 1941-1943.
(ROMMEL'S AFRIKAKORPS IN TMIMI & GAMBIT - LIBYA).



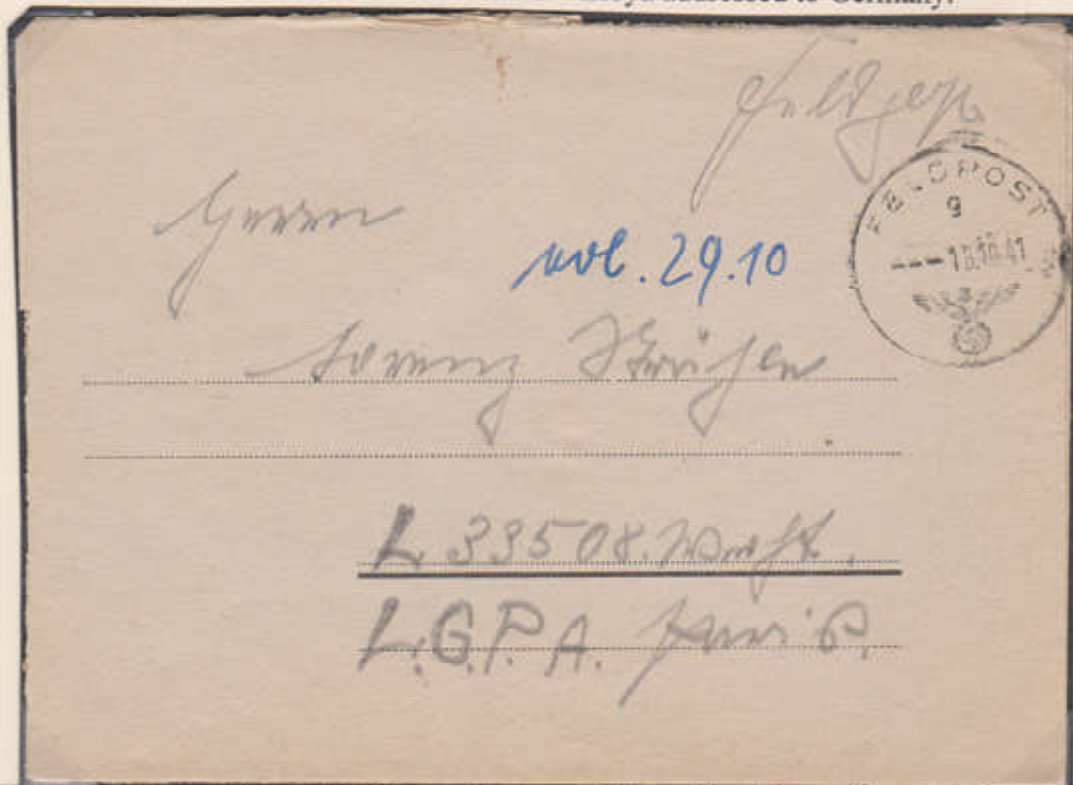
Emblem of the 21 Panzer Division.



Feldpost.
17/5/42.

Tmimi
Libya.

Feldpost canceller 'b' used on post free (Italian produced) 'Feldpost' cover from a German soldier in Tmimi - Libya addressed to Germany.



Feldpost.
18/10/41.

Gambut
Libya.

Feldpost 'g' used on post free entire from a German soldier with a Panzer Group in Gambut - Libya addressed LGPA Paris - France to the commander of a military air base. One fighting front to another.

GERMAN TROOPS IN AFRICA 1941-1943.
BRIDGEHEAD TUNISIA.



Emblem of the 164 Leiche Afrika - Division.



Post war lapel badge
of Afrika Korp.

Erdeborn, den 5. 4. 43.

Liebes Rudi!

Für einen Brief von dir können wir
uns jetzt leider nicht bedanken
denn wir haben noch keinen

mit wollen
nt können
ls dir die

Fahrgeld

Zurück
an den Absender

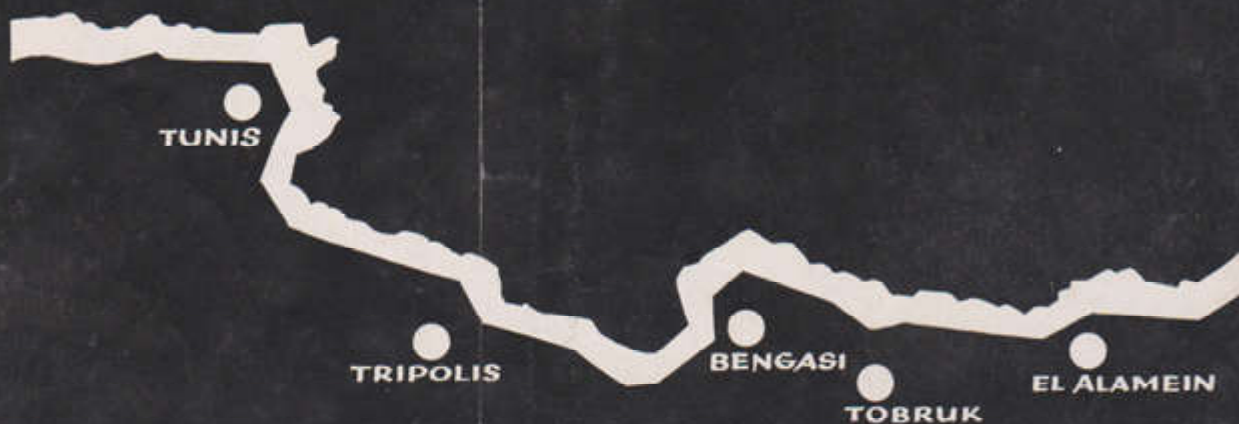


Rudi Goldpfund

28831/B

Erdeborn
Germany.
6/4/43.

German censored, postage free 'feldpost' cover with contents from Erdeborn near Eisleben in Germany to a member of the 4th. Battery Artillery Regiment at the bridgehead in Tunisia. Returned to sender cachet and manuscript 'Missing in Action'.



DIE OASE

Zeitschrift des „Verband Deutsches Afrika-Korps“ e.V.
ROMMEL-SOZIALWERK E. V.

14. Jahrgang Nr. 8 August 1964

Einzelpreis 0,85 DM - 463 Postversandort Bochum-Langendreer
1 E 5405 E

EGYPT - MILITARY.

German Prisoners of War in Egypt (post war).

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
AGENCE CENTRALE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE

Nationalität - Nationality - Nationalité
Deutsches

Geburtsdatum - Date of birth - Date de naissance
13.3.1919

Militäreinheit - Unit - Incorporation
Artillerie

Erkennungsmarke - Army N° - Matricule

Färbersee
B-Schicht

Gebührenfrei
 Free of charge
 Franchi di port

ADDRESSEE - DESTINATAIRE
EMPFÄNGER

Name - Surname - Nom: *Baner*
 Vorname - Christian Name - Prénom: *Helmut*
 Dienstgrad - Rank - Grade: *Uffz.*
 Kgf. Nr. - Pow Nr. - N° P. G. *: *049234*

Anschrift - Address - Adresse * *c/o Chief P.O.W. Postal Centre,*
Middle East / Egypt 1306

* Falls die gegenwärtige Anschrift und die Kgf. Matrikelnummer unbekannt sind, nicht ausfüllen.
 * If the present address and the Pow Nr. are not known, please do not fill in.
 * Si l'adresse actuelle et le N° de P. G. sont inconnus, laisser en blanc.

Donaueschingen
 Germany.
 12/11/45.

Red Cross 'Message Card' from Germany to German P.O.W. in Egypt 1946.

PRISONER OF WAR POST
Kriegsgefangenenpost

286
Kriegsgefz.

388 **HEINZ ZOCHER**
ME 174 134

4 **c/o Central PW Postal Section**
Middle East
EGYPT

ref 19-4-48
branch 2-5-48

DELITZSCH
 22.3.48-18
 h

Delitzsch
 Germany.
 22/3/48.

Post Free cover from Germany to a German P.O.W. in Egypt 1945.



BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH NO. OM. 3835 (XP)
(All Ministry Photographs - Crown Copyright Reserved)

GERMANS IN A DESERT PRISONER OF WAR CAMP.
Picture shows - German prisoners behind barbed wire in
the Western Desert, after capture by Allied Forces.



BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH NO. OM. 3835 (XP)
(Air Ministry Photograph - Crown Copyright Reserved)

GERMANS IN A DESERT PRISONER OF WAR CAMP.
Picture shows- German prisoners behind barbed wire in
the Western Desert, after capture by Allied Forces.

**Reduced and Rotated
See Previous**



His majesty King George VI
on the back of a playing card.
Playing cards was the main
entertainment in H.M. Forces
in all theatres of the war.



1943 Christmas Card
from His Majesty's
Middle East Forces.



F.P.O. 309.
G.H.Q. Cairo.
23/6/43.

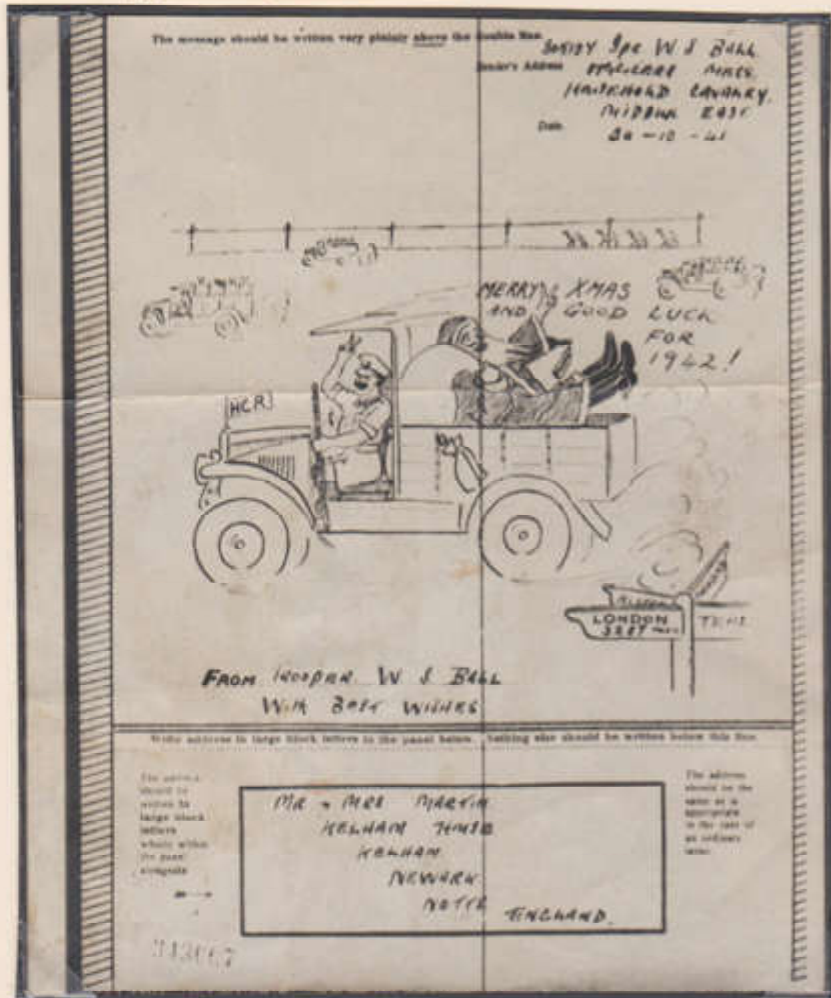
Postage free, O.A.S. censored cover from British Forces H.Q. in Egypt.
Addressed to Mrs. Baillie Southwell who was head of the South African Red Cross and reasonable for
distributing reading matter to the S.A. troops 'Up North'. Many of the covers addressed to her are from high
ranking officers thanking her on behalf of themselves and their troops.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

General Wavell's push from Egypt into Cyrenieca 1941.



General Wavell led operation 'Compass' into Libya 13/9/41.



Areogramme for Christmas 1941 depicting British troops advancing in the Libyan desert. Note - H.C.R. (Household Cavalry Regiment), camels, canvas bags for cold water and London 3,287 miles.



Double censored, postage free, New Zealand Y.M.C.A. Lowry hut cover to N.Z. cancelled 'Egypt 30' 15/6/42 which was the N.Z. A.P.O. in North Africa. These N.Z. troops were part of Wavell's attacking force.

EGYPT - MILITARY.



A.B.C. Bubble Gum Advertising card depicting General Montgomery who led the British Forces at El Alamein 4/11/42.



Sir Winston Churchill who's decision it was to replace Gen. Auchinleck with Gen. Montgomery and who gave him the job of saving Egypt from Rommel's Afrika Corp.



Durban South Africa. 23/6/42.

1/3d air mail cover from South Africa to a S. A. airman serving with Montgomery's forces in Egypt prior to the Battle of El Alamein 4/11/42.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Commander in Chief - Middle East Forces.



General Auchinleck, C. in C. of the Middle East Theatre from July 1941 replacing General Wavell 1939-41. Replaced after defeat at Gazella and Tobruk culminating at El Alamein in 1942. Replaced by General Alexander 1941-1969.

AUCHINLECK

by General Sir Eric De Burgh, K.C.B., D.S.O.

A soldier with the highest qualities of leadership and organisation. . . . A soldier never hampered by precedent and convention. . . . A soldier of never-failing originality and initiative. This description of the Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, is written by another soldier who has had the greatest opportunities to know him.

Nearly all General Auchinleck's career has been in India. He was born in 1884, went to Wellington and Sandhurst, joined the 62nd Punjabis in 1904, and saw all his regimental service with them. After the war of 1914-18, he fought on the North-West Frontier in 1933 and 1935. He succeeded General de Burgh as Deputy Chief of the General Staff in 1936.

General de Burgh, as Chief of General Staff in India, 1939—May, 1941, worked in the closest association with Auchinleck, who was Commander-in-Chief there in the early months of 1941.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Field Marshall Montgomery and the 'turn of the tide' at El Alamein.



Field Marshall Montgomery Bernard Law Montgomery
1st Viscount Montgomery of Alamein. ‘



Photograph of Tank mine and artillery shells.
Troops walked over these mines in the advance.



Gr.75. Polish military stamp, commemorating
the part taken by Polish forces in the fighting in
Libya (and North Africa) during 1941-42.



New Zealand tanks in N. Africa
on 58c stamp from the
N.Z. Military History set of 7/11/84.



Supermarine Spitfire Fighter
Depicted on Player's cigarette card.
Attacked German and Italian positions.

At the time Major General Montgomery
'Monty' stopped the German advance and
led the advance into North Africa
Following an artillery barrage of almost
1,000 guns at El Alamein on 23/10/42.



Official Press release photograph.
issued during the period.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Indian troops at Buqush - Egypt.



Egypt Prepaid 13.
Buqush. 19/7/41.



Reverse scan.
Indian F.P.O. 13.
19/7/41.

O.A.S., censored, postage free cover from Indian F.P.O. 13.
Situating at Buqush (1/5/41-11/8/41) with Egypt pre-paid cachet & F.P.O. 13 on reverse.

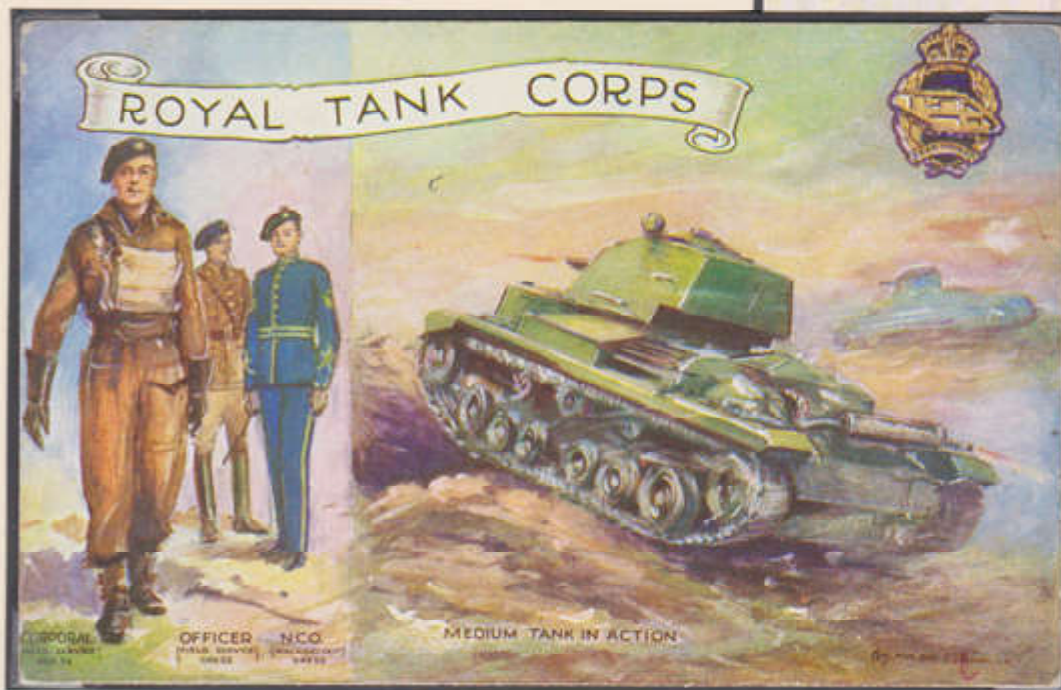


post card of attacking British infantry with fixed bayonets.
In North Africa troops would have been dressed in khaki drill.

24/11/41.



1½d. RATED COVER TO A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. RE-DIRECTED TO PALESTINE (F.P.O. 142 ON REVERSE) AND RETURNED TO U.K. WITH CACHETS 'BELIEVED RETURNED TO UNITED KINGDOM.....', ETC. THE 'ARMY POST OFFICE 5/6/42' IS BELIEVED TO BE THE U.K. RECEIVING STRIKE BUT NO RECORD CAN BE FOUND OF THIS STRIKE. TO RETURN THE COVER IT HAS BEEN OPENED TO FIND THE SENDER'S ADDRESS WHICH HAS BEEN APPLIED IN RED AS PER U.P.U. REGULATIONS AND RE-SEALED WITH OFFICIAL ARMY POST OFFICE LABEL. THE H.C. BECAME AN ARMOURED CAR REGIMENT AND SERVED AT THE BATTLE OF EL ALAMEIN.



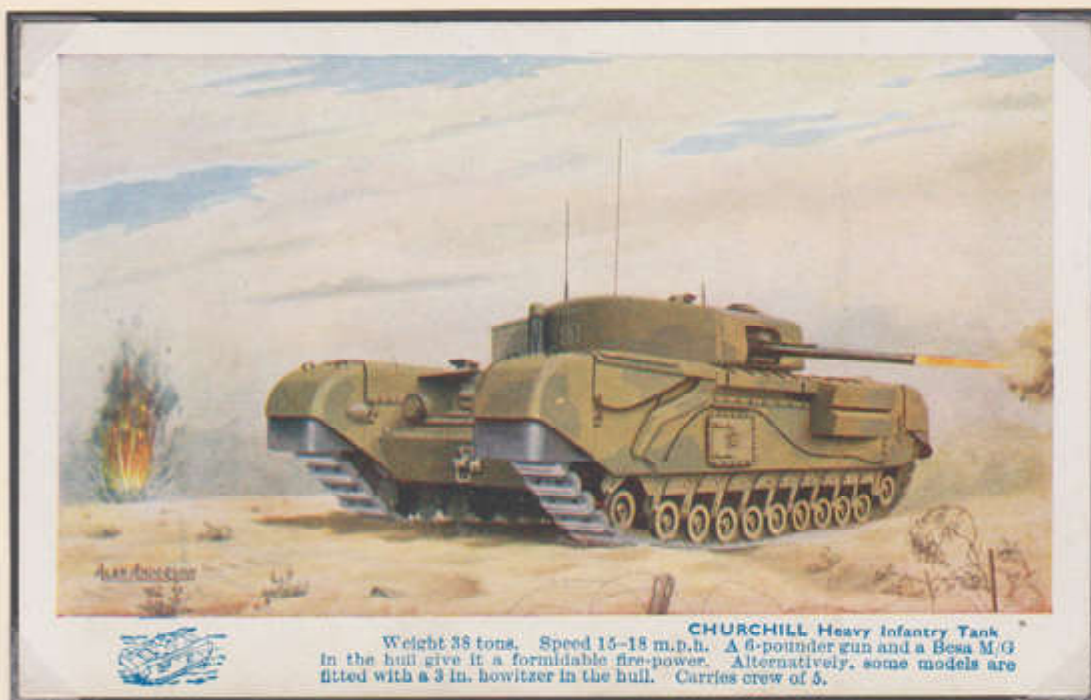
POST CARD DEPICTING THE ROYAL TANK REGIMENT WHO ALSO FAUGHT AT THE BATTLE OF EL-ALAMEIN.

LIBYA - MILITARY.



F.P.O. 518.
Benghazi-Libya.
26/6/43.

Postage free, O.A.S., double censored, registered (3d. Reg. fee) cover from Benghazi - Libya addressed to Alexandria-Egypt. Large censor cachet applied at unit, the small deputy censor's cachet being applied on route. F.P.O. 518 was open at Benghazi 18/12/42 - 14/6/47. Libya saw most of the tank warfare in North Africa.



Player's C.C. of
Royal Tank Corp.
Officer 1939.

Post card depicting the Churchill tank
of which a few were first introduced at El Alamein in October 1942.



F.P.O. 245.
1944.
North Africa.

10d. Censored air mail cover to United Kingdom.
Cancelled F.P.O. 245 which was the Mobile F.P.O. S206 which operated somewhere in the Western Desert.
(Proud records as 'Not seen').



No. 2012

TANKS MAKING ATTACK—DESERT WARFARE

American post card used in 1943 depicting 'Tanks making attack - Desert warfare.'

This photograph is probably the Sherman in training in U.S.A. as the tents do not look British. American tanks were used in North Africa from late 1942. Although crewed by British troops there are records of Americans who delivered the tanks to the front line taking them into action when crews were not available.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
Tanks used in North Africa.



Cruiser tank introduced in the 1930's, still in use during WW2.



1941 Crusader Tank used in North Africa until replaced by the Sherman during 1944.

EGYPT - EAST AFRICA - MILITARY.

East African Army Service Corps (E.A.A.S.C.).



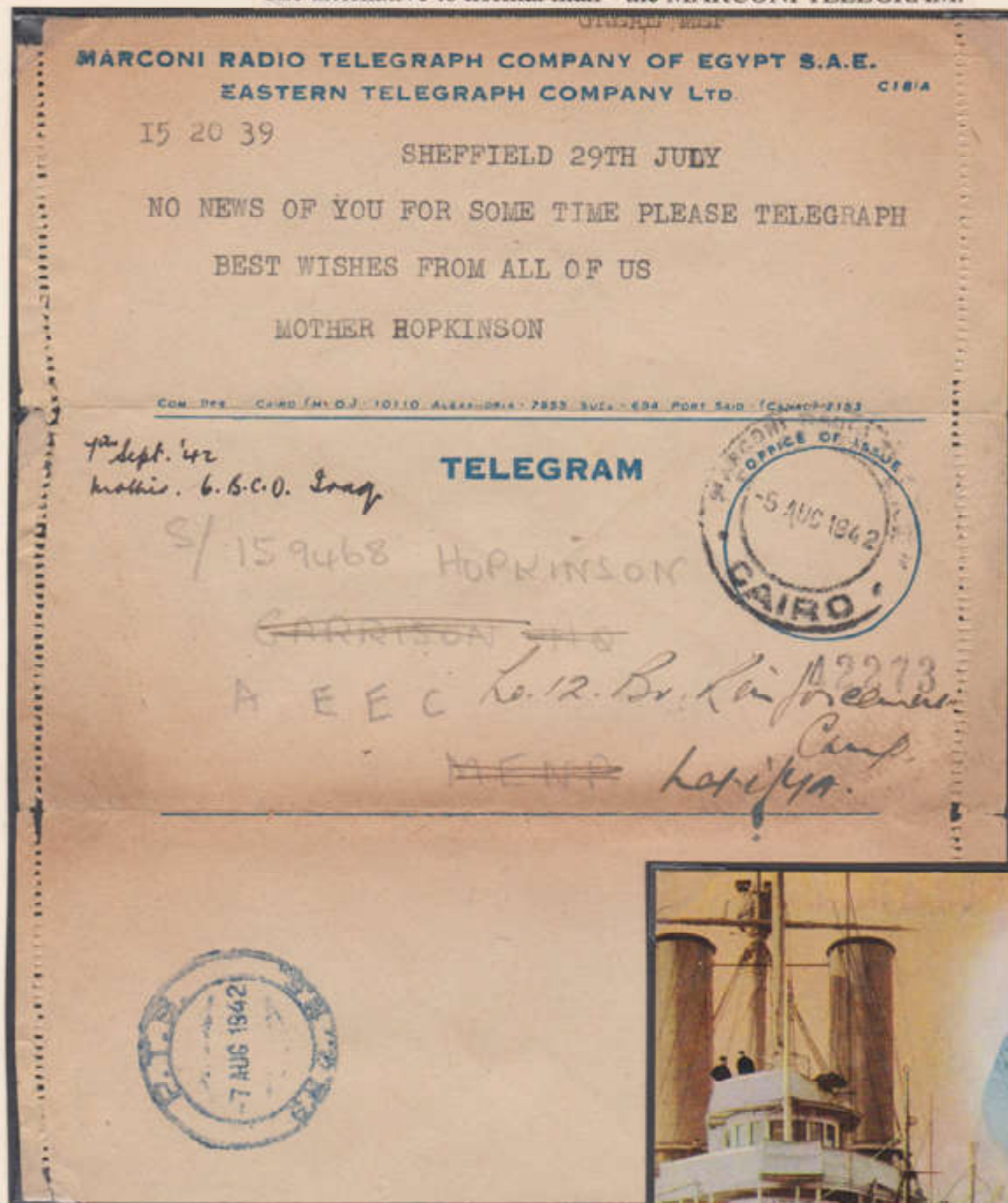
Kidderminster,
Worcestershire.
1/10/43.

6d. Air Letter to a private who was a driver of one of the petrol tankers that would have delivered the fuel necessary to keep an army in the field. He was a member of the 666 General Transport Company with the E.A.S.C. In Egypt.

I bought this air letter for the sum of 50p. It was one of a bundle of at least thirty such 'slightly tatty' air letters which had been sent to the private starting in Glasgow - Scotland and finishing in Egypt. It was from the collection that I was able to see that he was a driver of petrol tankers and I realised that he must have carried the bundle of letters throughout the war following the army as it fought to and fro across North Africa so can understand why they were a bit tatty having been read many times. The wonderful thing for me was that this was the first time that I had been able to trace and to tie the E.A.A.S.C. To North Africa.

EGYPT - IRAQ - MILITARY.

The alternative to normal mail - the MARCONI TELEGRAM.



Sheffield
England.
29/7/(42).

Marconi
Telegraph
Company
of Egypt.
Cairo.
5/8/42.

Transit strike.
P.T.B.
7/8/42.

Telegram from Sheffield to a sergeant in the A.E.E.C.
(Army Education & Entertainment Corp) at Mena
(West of the pyramids at Giza). Redirected
to the reinforcement camp at Latipya? in Iraq.

Post card from WW1 mentioning the Marconi Telegram.
It is known that telegrams via Cairo were sent to the
troops fighting in G.E.A. during the first world war.

The Marconi Radio Telegraph Company of Egypt
built a radio station in Cairo in 1914.



EGYPT - MILITARY.

EGYPT STAMPS USED ON MAIL THROUGH A F.P.O. IN EGYPT.



P.B.C.
No. 4977.
EGYPT?

DEPUTY
CHIEF
FIELD
CENSOR.
EGYPT.

F.P.O. 309.
CAIRO.
7/7/43.

BOXED '7'
NOT KNOWN
PROBABLY
'ROUTE No.'

MANUSCRIPT.
1644 ?

MANUSCRIPT.
'PAIFORCE'.

CACHET.
OTTOMAN
BANK.
BAGDAD.

15m. CENSORED REGISTERED COVER USING EGYPTIAN STAMPS.
SENT THROUGH THE FORCES POST OFFICE TO BAGDAD-IRAQ.

F.P.O. 309 WAS HELD BY 20 BAPO AT EGYPT G.H.Q. IN CAIRO FROM 20/4/41 - 9/1/46.
THE REVERSE STRIKES INDICATE THAT IT WAS HANDLED BY BASE A.P.O. 4 IN CAIRO & F.P.O. 6291
(WHICH DOES NOT APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN RECORDED) PROBABLY IN IRAQ
BEFORE BEING HANDED OVER TO THE CIVIL POSTS IN THAT COUNTRY ON 21/7/43.



B.A.P.O. 4.
CAIRO.
8/7/43.

F.P.O. 6291.
IRAQ?
11/7/43.

BAGDAD
IRAQ.
21/7/43.

SCAN OF REVERSE RECEIVING & TRANSIT STRIKES.

EGYPT.

CENSORED INCOMING MAIL FROM INDIA.



FEINT BRITISH
'1939'
RECEIVING
CANCELLATION.

DALMOUSIE
INDIA. 10/12/39.

14a. (ONE STAMP MISSING) AIR MAIL COVER INCOMING FROM INDIA,
CENSORED TWICE PROBABLY INCOMING AND ON RE-DIRECTION TO UNITED KINGDOM.
THE REMOVAL OF STAMPS BY THE CENSOR WAS
COMMON PRACTICE TO INSPECT IF THERE WAS WRITING UNDERNEATH.
THE RECEIVING STRIKE WOULD CONFIRM THAT IT CONTINUED TO U.K. BY AIR.

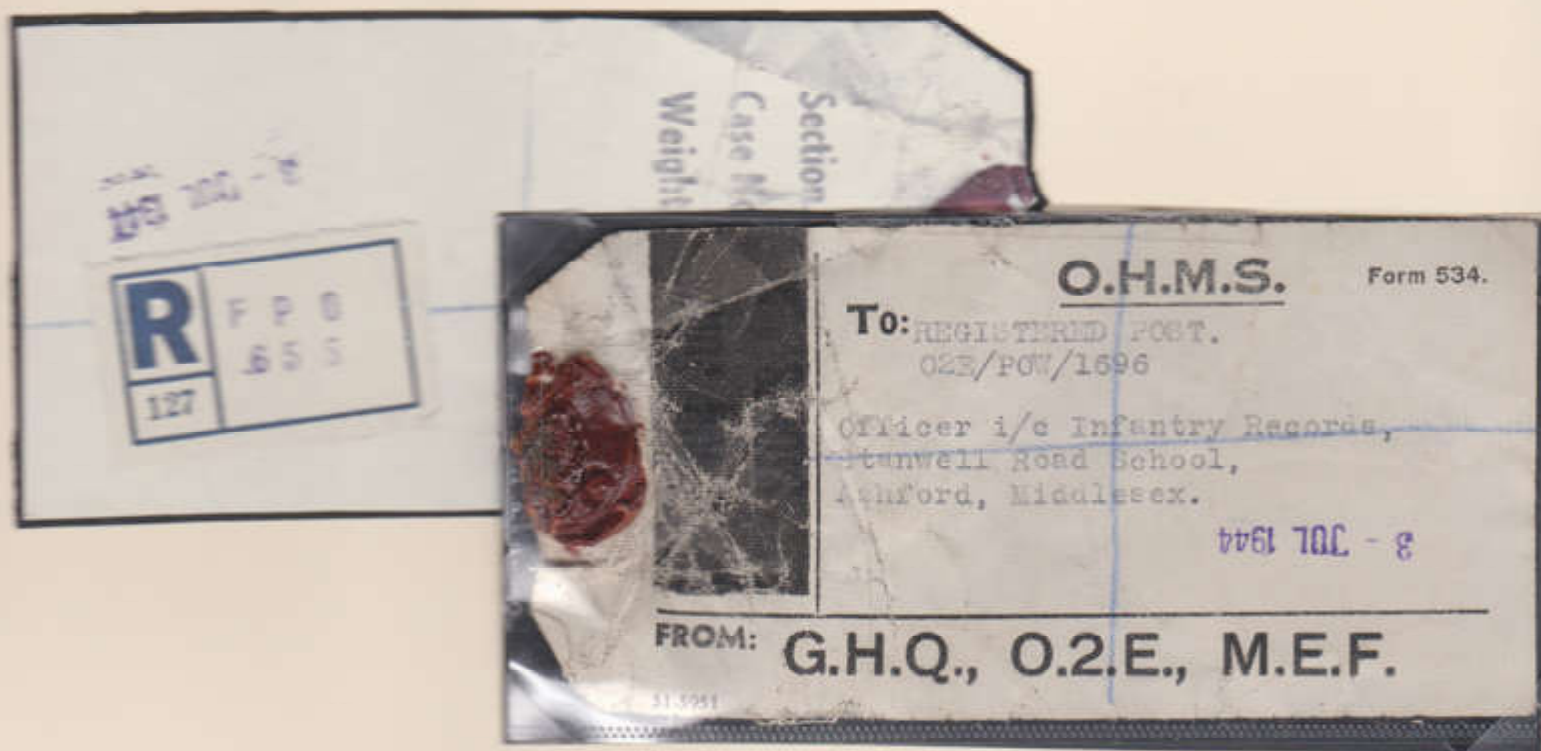


EGYPTIAN
CENSOR.
'CENSORSHIP
DEPT. No. 88'.

EGYPTIAN
CENSOR.
'CENSORSHIP
DEPT. No. 62'.

SCAN OF COVER FRONT SHOWING THE TWO CENSOR'S CACHETS.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
The Royal Engineers and Registered Parcel Label 3/7/44.



O.H.M.S. Parcel Label (Army Form 534) used from G.H.Q. M.E.F. Cairo to Infantry Records in England. With scan of Reverse Registration Label dated 3/7/44 at F.P.O. 655 which was at Abbassia - Cairo 3/2/43 - 6/1/47.

Good Wishes Post Card with badge of the Royal Engineers who were responsible for the Military Postal and Courier Service at home and abroad.



MIDDLE EAST FORCES - EGYPT.

East African Forces in Egypt - proving cover.

London.



Registered incoming mail to M.E.F. in Egypt (Receiving Egypt Pre-paid cachet - No.123) addressed to 1816, African Garrison Co Y. E.A.. E.A. (East Africa i.e. King's African Rifles - K.A.R.). Proving cover for E.A. Forces serving in Egypt, qualifying them to use stamps of K.U.T. in Egypt. Cover received 18/11/42 just after the Battle of El Alamein 23/10 - 11/11/42.



Christmas 1945 Post Card showing the area covered by the M.E.F.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Royal Air Force in the Middle East.



Player's cigarette card depicting the 'Fairey Battle' bomber. Used in I.Somaliland & Egypt early in WW2.



Churchman's cigarette card depicting airmen relaxing in the Abu Sueir R.A.F. Club in Egypt. 1930's.



1944 Christmas card from the R.A.F. in the Middle East.



Photographic post card of R.A.F. officers inspecting troops in Egypt. Australian and Southern Rhodesian airman wore these Slouch hats.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Australian troops in Egypt 1940 - January 1943.



A.B. & C. Bubble gum card depicting Australian soldier.



2nd. Brigade H.Q.P.O. 23/8/40. Earliest recorded date?



Egypt Prepaid 51. 25/7/41.

British P.B. Unit censor.

9d. censored military cover to Australia.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Australian troops in Egypt.

W.W.2 post card of British Colonial soldier in Egypt.
Cartoon by
Sargukhan - Heliopolis.



Scan of patriotic WW1 Australian postcard.
Australian servicemen served in Egypt during both wars



Postage free O.A.S. cover to a serviceman in Australia cancelled by the 'Egypt Postage Prepaid' canceller No 17 (no location recorded by Proud) and censored by the R.A.F. Censor No. 791.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

New Zealand Troops in North Africa.

P. B.U.C.
No. 303.



Egypt
Postage
Prepaid.
No. 42.
28/6/41.
Egypt.

9d. (using G.B. Stamps), Censored, O.A.S. Air Mail New Zealand Y.M.C.A. Cover to from the New Zealand forces in Egypt cancelled by the Pre-Paid cancellation No.42 which was allotted to the N.Z. Forces A.P.S. 13/5/41 – 15/2/42.

The 2nd. New Zealand Division fought in Greece and Crete only being evacuated on 30/5/41. This cover was sent only 4 weeks after arriving back in Egypt.



Reproduction photograph of N.Z. Troops in North Africa.
Note 'fern' emblem on mud guard and hat.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

New Zealand Expeditionary Forces in England.

Muntazah,
Alexandria.
12/9/45.



Muntazah,
Alexandria.
12/9/45.

Pair of 47mils, air mail covers from Muntazah (Alexandria) to a corporal with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force c/o The N.Z.A.P.O. in London. Redirected to the F.P.O.H.Q. A double circle with bar (British) with N.Z.(Army Base) P.O. U.K. receiving strike is on the reverse of both covers. Both covers dated 12/9/1945 but were posted at different times 8-9 AM. & 4-5PM. (Girlfriend?).

EGYPT - MILITARY.

South African Army Postal Service (A.P.S.) in Egypt.



South African Flag.
1928 - 1994.

Egypt Prepaid.
No. 55. 24/7/41.

§ G.P.-S.12307-1937-4,000,000 §. P. 367.

FOR/VIR

Date Stamp.

CAPETOWN LOCAL ROAD ONE

Bundle made up by R.G.
Bondel opgemaak deur

Date Stamp.

EGYPT
24-JUL-41
D 25
D 26
D 27
D 28
D 29
D 30
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D 34
D 35
D 36
D 37
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D 97
D 98
D 99
D 100

Post Office P.367 form which accompanied bundles of letters sent back to S.A
Egypt 55 was the S.A. A.P.S. depot in Egypt 3/6/41 - 25/12/42.

S.A. Censor's
Label.

BY AIR MAIL LETTER CARD

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS CARD
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

PAID BY CENSOR
NO. 6203

Mr. Bailey Southwell
Bantam
40 North Hill
Broadwood
Private Bag
Pietermaritzburg
Natal

JOHANNESBURG
18 VIII 43-15

WHEN FOLDED THE LETTER CARD MUST CONFORM IN SIZE AND SHAPE WITH
THE BLUE BORDER WITHIN WHICH THE ADDRESS ONLY MAY BE WRITTEN

P.B.C. No. 6203.

Egypt Prepaid.
No. 104. 9/8/43.

Johannesburg 93.
9/8/43.

3d. Censored air letter from Maj.Gen. Evrard Poole G.O.C. 6TH. S.A. Armoured Brigade in Egypt.
Writing to Mrs. Bailey Southwell I.C. Red Cross in S.A. She sent books and magazines to troops 'Up North'
and received many such letters from leaders in that area. A.P.O. 104 was the S.A.A.P.S. probably in Cairo.

Maj Gen W. H. L. Poole
H.Q. 6. S.A. Armoured
Unit
U.D.F.

Scan of sender's address.
Major General Poole, H.Q.
6th. Armoured Division U.D.F.
(Union Defence Force).

SOUTH AFRICA - MILITARY.

South African Troops in North Africa (Egypt).



Egypt.
Prepaid.
No.55.
17/11/41.

Censored, O.A.S. cover with the South African army badge and 10d. South African stamps to pay the airmail rate (surface was free). Cancelled with the Egypt prepaid canceller which had been allotted to the S.A. A.P.O. 3/6/41-25/12/42.

The S.A. 'Passed by Censor - No. 47' cachet had travelled with the S.A. military from East Africa.



Halfaya Pass
depicting the salvaging of enemy war material.



S.A. Military Police man controlling traffic at
the Derna - Tobruk crossroads.

South African cigarette cards depicting 'Pictures from the War Effort'. There is no mention of the cigarette.

The Halfaya Pass (known to British troops as Hell Fire Pass) was the main route from Egypt to Libya scene of heavy fighting between Italy and later Germany and the Allies during 1941. Tobruk was to fall while in South African hands 21/6/42 with over 30,000 allied soldiers being taken P.O.W.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

South African Forces in North Africa.



EGYPT
Prepaid No. 73.
S.A.A.P.S.
28/6/41.

S.A. U.D.F.
Censor No. 340.

10d. (G.B. stamp) on South African forces cover to South Africa with Vulture and Boy Scout hand drawn motif. Also wax sealed on reverse with crown and circle impression.



Early pre-war armoured depicted on S.A. Cigarette card. At the beginning of the war South Africa had two used for training. The Mermon-Herrington AC's were to evolve from these vehicles.



Scan from internet of S.A. Mermon-Herrington in use by South African troops in North Africa.

This M-H Armoured Car which was produced in S.A. on a Canadian chasis and used from 1942 in North Africa and by other countries including Kenya, Great Britain, Netherlands, British India, Rhodesia, Poland, Cyprus, Trans-Jordan, Japan and Italy (the last two using capured machines). An interesting point with S.A. crews was that because most came from Natal and spoke Zulu this language was used on air without being coded.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles in Egypt.



Egypt Prepaid.
23 - (Cairo).
3/9/41.

10d. Censored, O.A.S., 'Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles' air mail cover to South Africa.
Cancelled Egypt Prepaid No. 73 - (Cairo) 3/9/41.



Emblem of the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles depicted on a S.A. cigarette card.

The Dukes served in Kenya, Italian Somaliland and Ethiopia from July 1940 - May 1941 and in Egypt and Libya from June 1941 - December 1942. From February 1943 the regiment was based in the Transvaal as a tank training battalion. Being under strength it was temporarily amalgamated with the Rand Light Infantry. The two regiments amalgamating with the Transvaal Scottish March 1945. The D.S.R. (Division Support Regiment) Battalion served in Italy as a peacekeeping force / security force until the end of 1945.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Ephemera.

EGYPT HITLER'S NEXT OBJECTIVE

Aim To Close Mediterranean

By OUR DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

While Allied and Imperial Forces are fighting the hard battle in Greece against heavy odds, speculation is rife on Hitler's next moves. The prevalent opinion in diplomatic quarters is that, since Greece is not a final objective, the Germans will attempt to strike hard at Egypt, before the British forces there have been sufficiently strengthened.

The Germans are ready to embark on this desperate gamble, since, were they to reach Suez, they would kill so many birds with one stone. If they succeeded, their next move would probably be an attempt to bottle up the other end of the Mediterranean by striking at Gibraltar through Spain and by taking possession of Tangier. There is a rumour that Japan has more or less agreed to enter the war if the Germans reach Suez.



Player's cigarette card depicting R.A.F. Valentia Troop carrier. In use Egypt with 70 Sqn. when war was declared. Replaced by Wellingtons 1940.



Player's cigarette card depicting Avro Anson. Used for training Commonwealth airmen and for reconnaissance in Egypt.



P.C.C. Depicting Gloster Gauntlet Fighter. Used in North Africa late 1930's. & by R.A.A.F. against Italians.

SOLLUM PATROLS WRECKED CONVOY

TROOPS BOMBED IN CYRENAICA

German mechanised units in North Africa are continuously being harassed from the air and by mobile columns.

Vigorous action by British patrols in the Tobruk area was reported in yesterday's Cairo communiqué. At Sollum an enemy motor convoy was successfully engaged and a number of vehicles, including an armoured car, were destroyed.

Elsewhere in this sector our offensive patrols have again inflicted casualties.

Troop concentrations and mechanised units in Cyrenaica were attacked continuously on Friday by R.A.F. and Australian planes. Bombs wrecked or damaged many vehicles, some of which carried ammunition.

SEVEN PLANES DESTROYED

On our other fronts our aircraft are maintaining their attacks.

South African fighter planes, for example, machine-gunned the Kombolcha aerodrome. Seven Italian planes were destroyed on the ground by fire.

From all the operations one of our machines is missing.

The advance on Dessal, in Abyssinia, is being delayed by damage to the main road, but farther south progress in all areas is satisfactory and many more prisoners have been captured.

A Nairobi message states that General Cunningham, in a special order of the day, thanks the East Africa force and congratulates them on their great achievements, including the capture of Addis Ababa (after an advance of 1,700 miles) freeing British Somaliland and the occupation of 360 square miles of enemy territory—all in seven weeks.

In addition, 50,000 enemy troops were destroyed and much material captured. The order, says the Exchange, ends: "The war is not over. Many of us will have heavier fighting before us. You have proved yourselves worthy of better foes, and with such troops the Empire has nothing to fear."



£1.15 Royal Mail booklet (January 1981) depicting a Spitfire and Lancaster. Two of the aircraft that replaced obsolete aircraft in North Africa and Italy during WW2.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Royal Air Force in Cairo - Egypt.

ACTIVE SERVICE R.A.F. PRIVILEGE ENVELOPE

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Up to 3 letters by the same writer may be forwarded in this cover. Each letter must be individually addressed.
2. If the enclosed letters are all for the same addressee, this cover should be similarly addressed. If they are for various addressees, this cover should be addressed to the Base Censor, Army Post Office.
3. Except in areas where the free postage concession is in force, postage stamps at the full inland rate must be affixed to the enclosed letters. If there is only one letter enclosed, the stamp should be affixed to this cover.
4. This cover must not be used for coin or valuables. It cannot be accepted for registration.
5. The certificate on the back of this cover must be completed.

R.A.F. FORM 1645.

C & Co (B) Ltd



ADDRESS

Mr R. Vaughan
1 Rochester Cott
Mayfield
Tunbridge Wells.
Kent.

Egypt,
Prepaid.
No. 28.
7/10/44.
Mena
Camp
Cairo.

R.A.F.
Censor.
No. 756.

Censored, Postage Free, R.A.F. Privilege Envelope (Honour Envelope into which three letters could be placed for censoring at Base instead of unit for privacy). Cancelled with the Egypt Pre-paid cachet No. 98 which was allotted to A.P.O. 126 18/8/43-1/1/45 at Mena Camp Cairo, alongside the pyramids. This is the first time that I have seen this type of envelope, the normal being a R.A.F. copy of the Green Envelope.



Post card depicting Hawker Hurricanes. These aircraft were introduced into Egypt from November 1940 to strengthen the R.A.F. being ferried from West Africa via Fort Lamy - Tchad and Khartoum - Sudan.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Christmas Card from R.A.F. Middle East 1943
addressed to a P/O Barlow in Dar-es-Salaam - Tanganyika.

H.Q. in 1943 was in Cairo under
Air Chief Marshal Sholto Douglas 11/1/43 - 14/6/44.
Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder
being A.O.C. for the Mediterranean theatre.



*With Best Wishes
for
A Merry Christmas
and
A Happy New Year
from*

Air Marshal Sir John & Lady Baker

*Headquarters
Middle East Air Force
Ismailia*



Christmas card from Air Marshal Sir John and Lady Baker at R.A.F. H.Q. Ismailia 1950 - 1952
where he was Commander-in-Chief R.A.F. Middle East Air Force.

Spot them in the Air!



PUBLISHED BY THE
DAILY MIRROR

3^D

3^D

Bristol "Blenheim"

Although designed as a fast light bomber, this mid-wing, all-metal monoplane has also been used as a long-range fighter. In the former capacity it took part in the first raid on Brunsbuttel, and in the latter it shot-up the flying-boat base at Borkum. It has two 920 h.p. Bristol "Mercury" engines, a range of nearly 2,000 miles and a top speed of 295 m.p.h. The "Blenheim" carries a crew of three and mounts two machine guns as a bomber. Its span is 56ft. 4in. and its length 42ft. 9in. There is also an earlier, slower model with a shorter nose than that illustrated. Distinctive features are the slightly pointed wings making a distinct angle with the fuselage, and the gun turret on top of the fuselage.



Page Seventeen

Daily Mirror's 'Spot them in the Air'.

Scan page.

Royal Air Force Bristol 'Blenheim'.
Long range Fighter bomber.

Scan page.
Luftwaffe Messerschmitt 109.
Fighter.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT

Messerschmitt 109

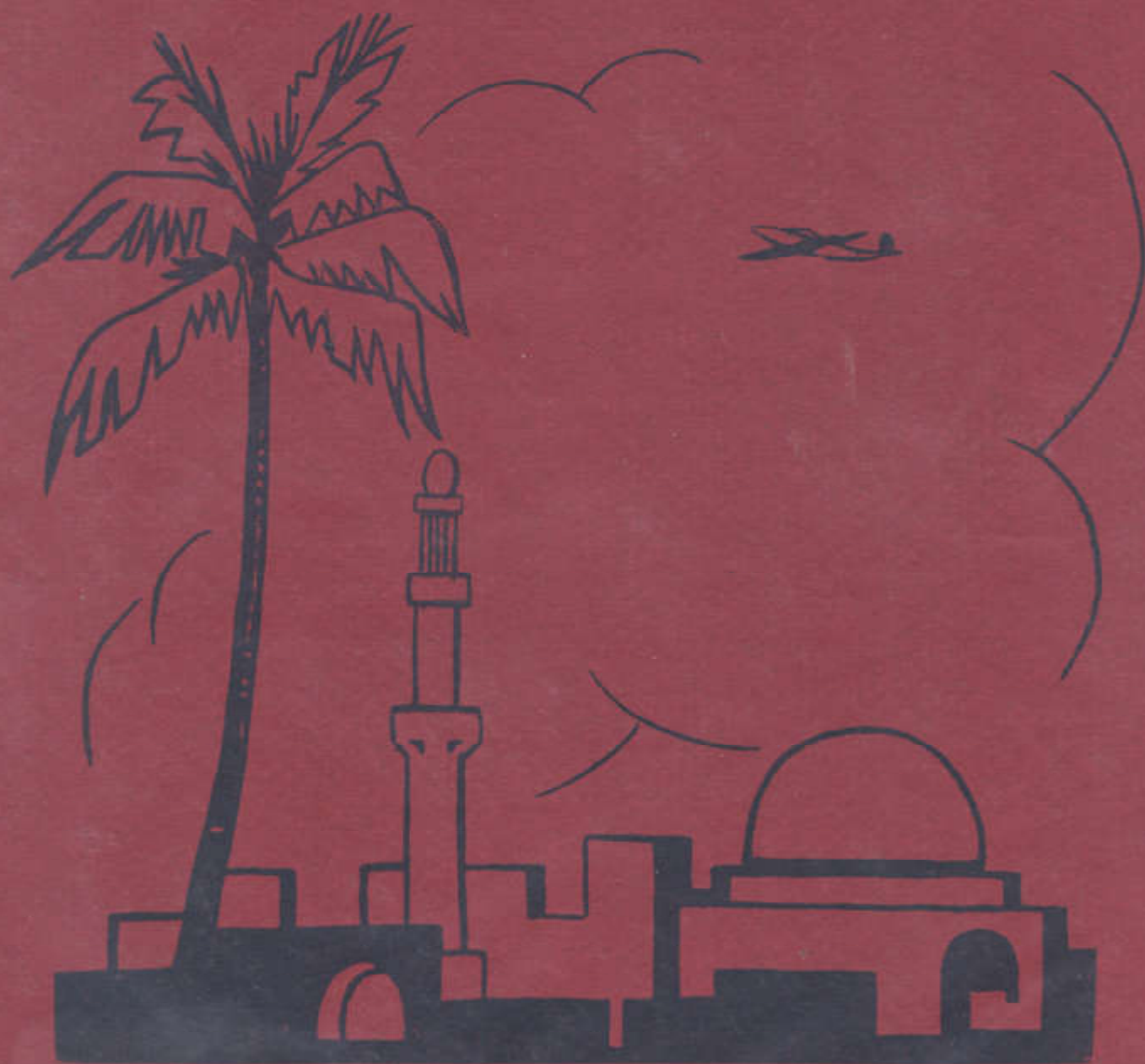
This fighter is one of the Luftwaffe's most publicised machines and was the standard fighter of the German Condor Legion in the Spanish War. It may be compared with our "Hurricane," for its top speed is 354 m.p.h. and its appearance somewhat similar. Armament consists of two machine guns on either side of the fuselage, firing through the airscrew, and two shell guns in the wings, while an earlier combination was made up of four machine guns in the wings and a shell gun firing through the airscrew hub. Its motor is a Daimler-Benz of 1,050 h.p. and it has a range of 621 miles. Its length is 32ft. and its span 32ft. 6in. Its square wing tips are conspicuous, and the radiator below the nose is a noticeable feature.



Page Twenty-two



THE ABUKLARION



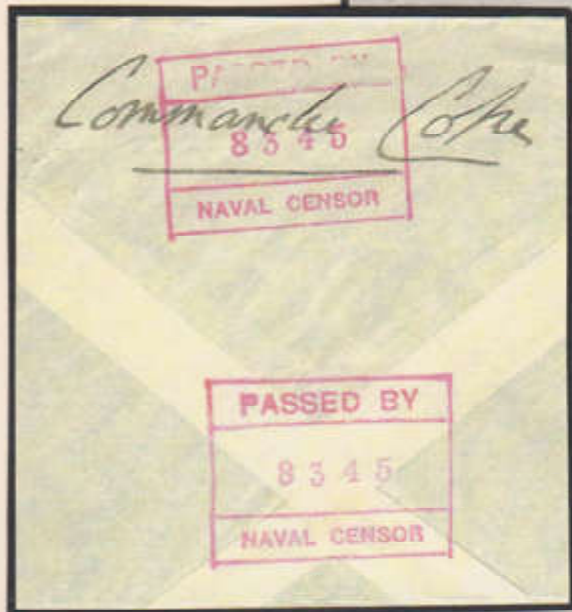
VOL. I No. 11

PRICE P.T 2

EGYPT - MILITARY.

Royal Navy in Egypt 1939-1945.

'Received from
H.M.Ships'.
Cancellation.



Scan of reverse P.B.N.C. cachet.

40m air mail (Military concessuinn rate) cover from one of H.M. ships serving in the Mediterranean Sea. Although not dated it is from the period 1939 - 1942 as the cover has received war time censoring and the use of the 'RECEIVED FROM H.M.SHIPS' cancellation was replaced by 'Maritime Mail' cancellations at the end of 1942. Cover signed by Commander Cope and 'Passed by naval censor 8345'cachet applied.



Player's cigarette card depicting the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Ark Royal and H.M.S. Nelson both of which served in the Mediterranean Sea during the early years of W.W.2.

LIBYA - MILITARY.

British troops using South African stamps at a British F.P.O. in Libya.
(‘Operation Husky’ - The build up and invasion of Sicily).

P.B.C.
No. 4446.



F.P.O. 396.
10/8/43.
Libya.

10d, censored, air mail cover from Libya to United Kingdom.

F.P.O. 396 was allotted to 56 Div' P.U. 12/7/40 and used in Libya 3/6/43-16/8/43.

Re-opening in Italy 9/9/43. It was obviously being used by troops from 'Operation Husky' (10/7/43).



Map of Near & Middle East from the Internet.

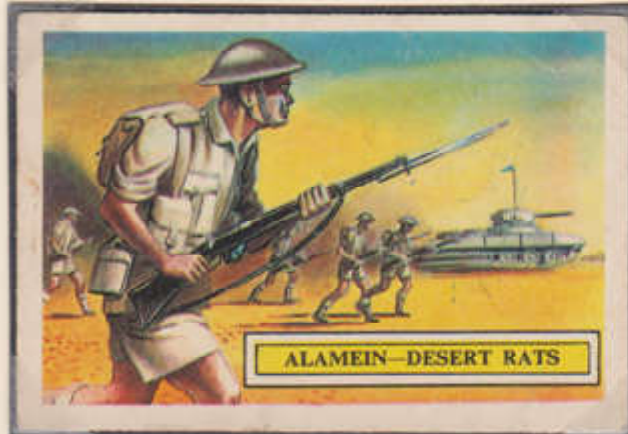
LIBYA - EGYPT - MILITARY.

The defence of and advance from El Alamein - Egypt 1942.



F.P.O. 178.
24/5/42.
Libya.

Censored, postage free O.A.S. cover from 4th South African Armoured Car Division in Libya to Cairo. Written during Rommel's push into Egypt, he with his German/Italian army were stopped at the 1st battle of El Alamein 1-27/7/42. At the 2nd battle 23/10/42-5/11/42 the Allies advanced.



A & BC Gum advertising card
Depicting 'The Desert Rats'.
A 'freebee' with their chewing gum.



OUR DUMB BLONDE

FRIEND: You don't seem to be very cheerful today.

DUMB BLONDE: Well, I've just had a letter from Bill from Egypt—maybe it's given me that Qattara depression the papers are talking about!

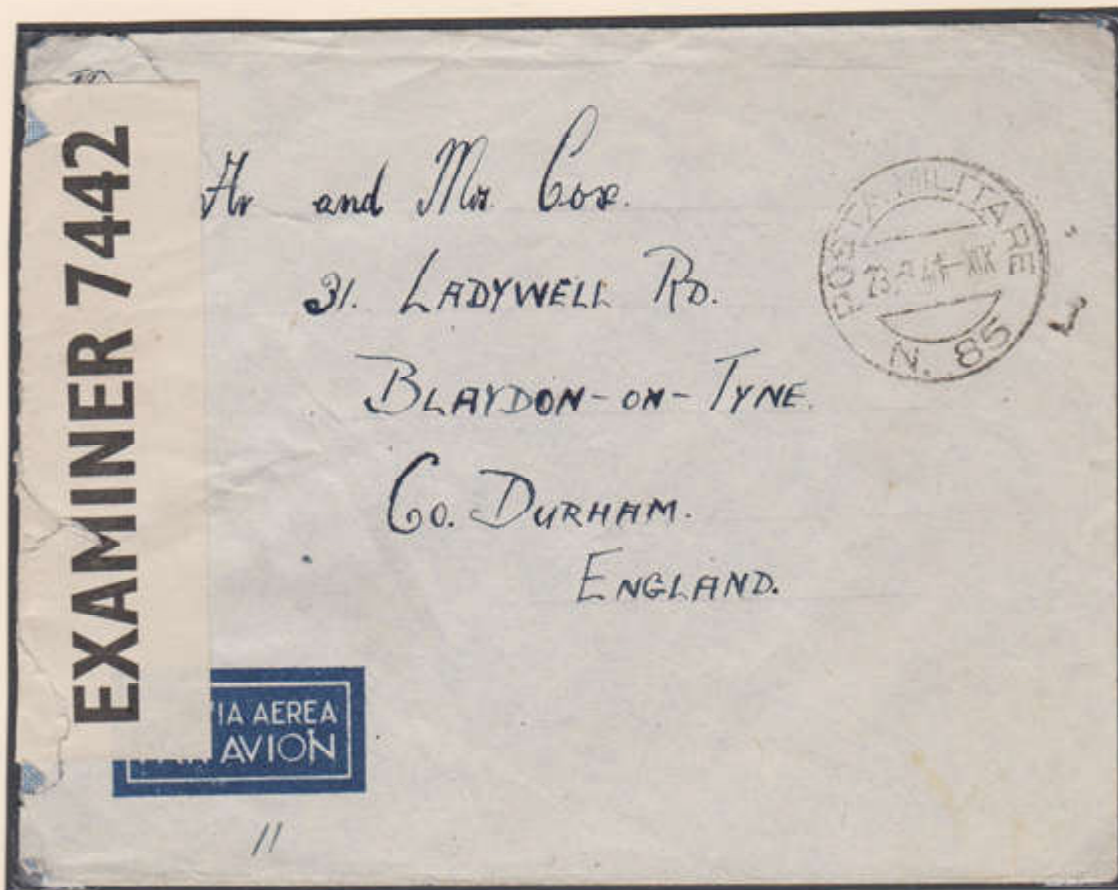


Map of N.W. Egypt showing the battle lines for the 2nd battle.

Cartoon from the Sunday times 20/4/42 referring to the Qattara depression which was the impassable southern most point of the El Alamein defence.

BRITISH / ITALY / LIBYA - MILITARY.

British P.O.W. in Italian Libya.



Posta Militare
No. 85.
Bengazi.
23/3/41.

1941, British censored cover from British P.O.W. in Libya addressed to United Kingdom.

Italy invaded Egypt 10/8/40 but were repulsed from 8/12/40. It is unlikely that the soldier was captured then as P.O.W. were transferred to Italy. It is more likely that he was captured on one of the many British patrols into Libya. Mail was transferred through the Red Cross in Cairo with censorship in U.K.



Scan of reverse showing address details and Italian censorship.

TCHAD - MILITARY.



A&BC Confectionary 'freebee' depicting Charles DeGaulle leader of the Free French in Africa and who later became President of France.



Fort Lamy,
Tchad.
12/3.57.

6f. Air Mail military cover from Fort Lamy - Tchad to France which at the time was part of the A.E.F. (Afrique Equatoriale Francaise) it was to remain so until 1958. During WW2 Fort Lamy was a transit stop for Allied aircraft travelling from West Africa to the North African battlefields via Khartoum. It also was a center for the Free French who attacked north into Libya. This period of history is shown with the Free French 'Cross of Lorraine' being shown on both stamps. On the 2f. stamp it is shown on one of the medals of Felix Eboué who was himself one of the Free French leaders during that period.
Cachet and signature of the sender J.L.H. Basse qualifying the 6f. concession rate?

TCHAD – MILITARY.

Fort Lamy - French military & allied staging post.



Fort Lamy,
Tchad.
30/11/42.

French
censor.

5fr. Censored, air mail cover from Fort Lamy – Tchad and addressed to a French adjudant (French non-commissioned rank equal to staff Sergeant or warrant officer) c/o French army post office with BCMH (could be Militaire Hopital). Fort Lamy was base for General Philippe LeClerk and also an allied staging post for aircraft on route West Africa to North Africa via Khartoum – Sudan.



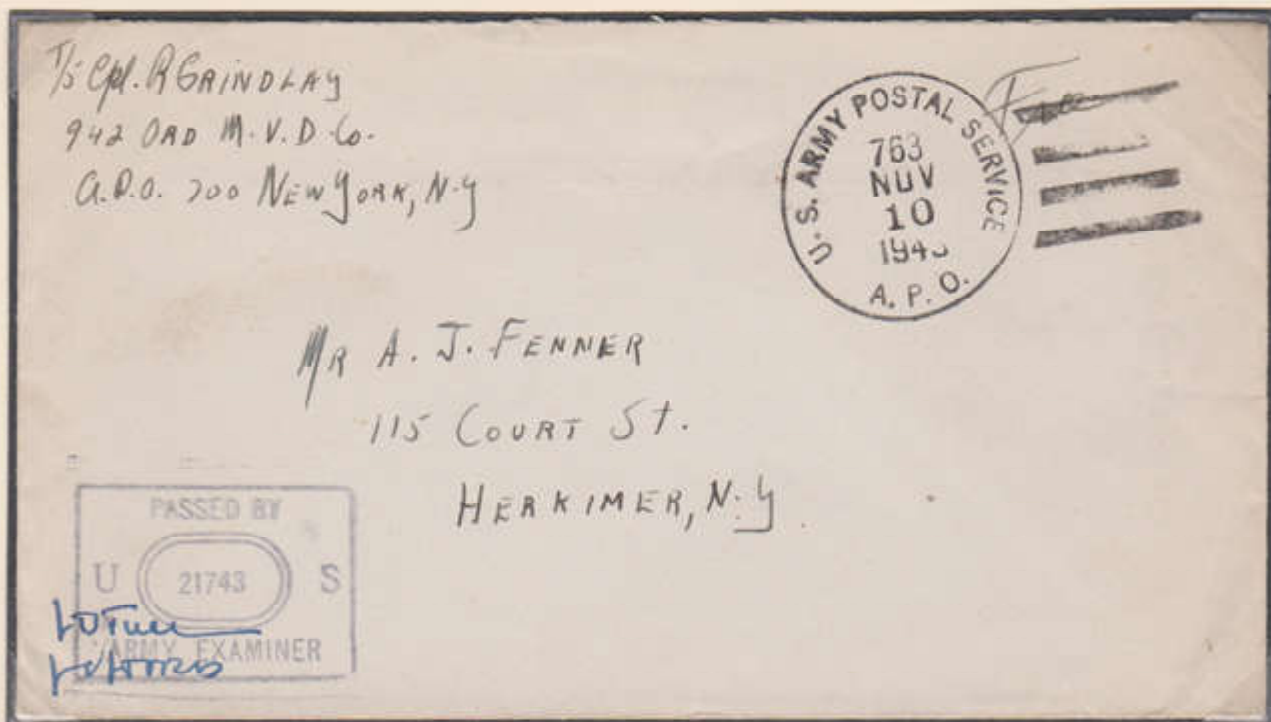
ALGERIA (OPERATION TORCH).



General Dwight Eisenhower.
Supreme commander
'Operation Torch'.



American serviceman on camel in N.W. Africa on French post card named 'Le Cheval Rouge'.



A.P.O.
10/11/43.
(Algiers).

Postage free, U.S.Army Postal Service, A.P.O. 763 COVER FROM Algiers to U.S.A.
dated 10/11/1943 or 1945. If 1943 this would be two days after the landings.

FRENCH MOROCCO - VICHY GOVERNMENT.



Poste aux
Armees
409
10/3/42.
(French
Morocco).

80c. Air mail cover from Vichy France forces in French Morocco prior to the invasion of Morocco & Algeria (Operation Torch) 8/11/42 by British and American Forces.

Operation Torch.

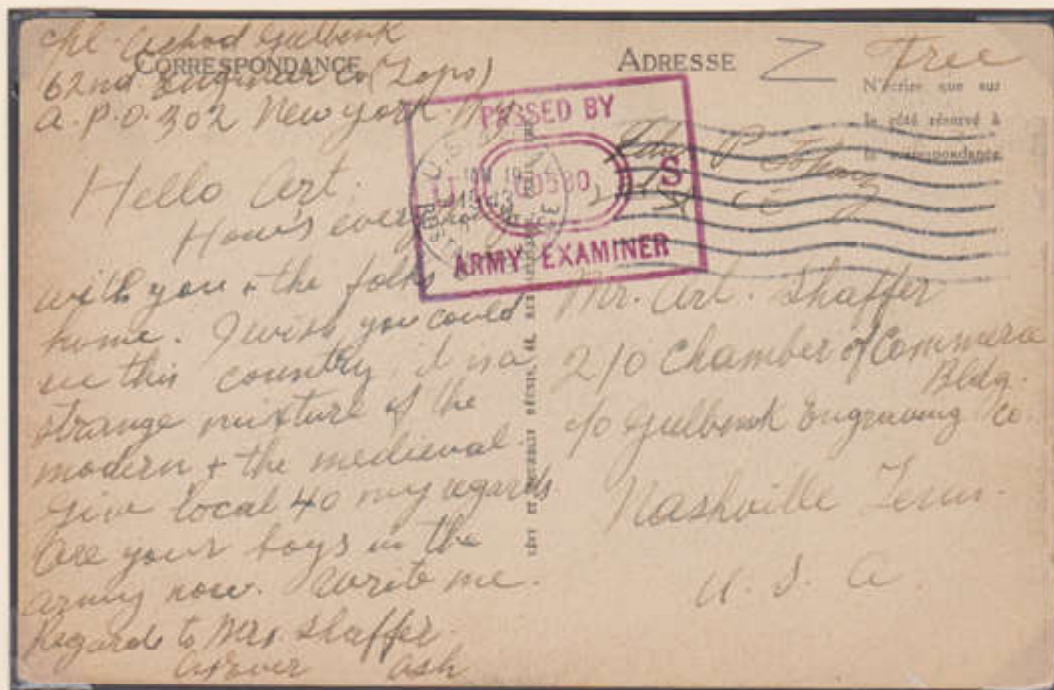


A.B.C. Bubble Gum advertising card depicting a U.S. Commando. These commando's were trained by the British Commando's in Scotland and they led the American landings being re-named U.S. Rangers.



Censored 'Christmas Aerogramme' depicting American, British & French troops in Morocco. After the French surrendered to the Allies they fought with them against the German & Italians.

ALGERIA - AMERICAN - MILITARY.



U.S. Army
Postal Service.
19/1/43.
(Algeria).

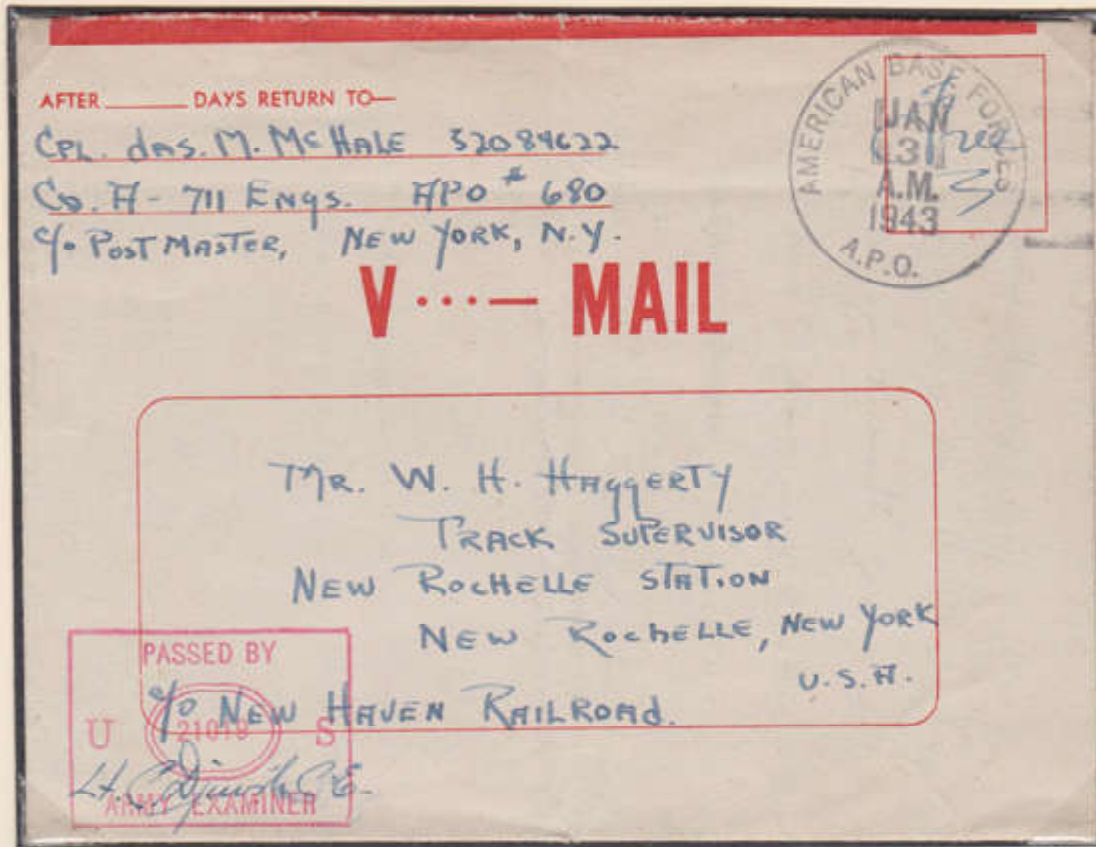
O.A.S., censored post free post card of Oran-Algeria to U.S.A.



O.A.S., censored, 6c. air mail from Algeria to U.S.A.

Operation Torch 8/11/42.
Battle of Kesserine - Tunisia February 1943.

EGYPT - MILITARY.
United States Forces in Egypt.



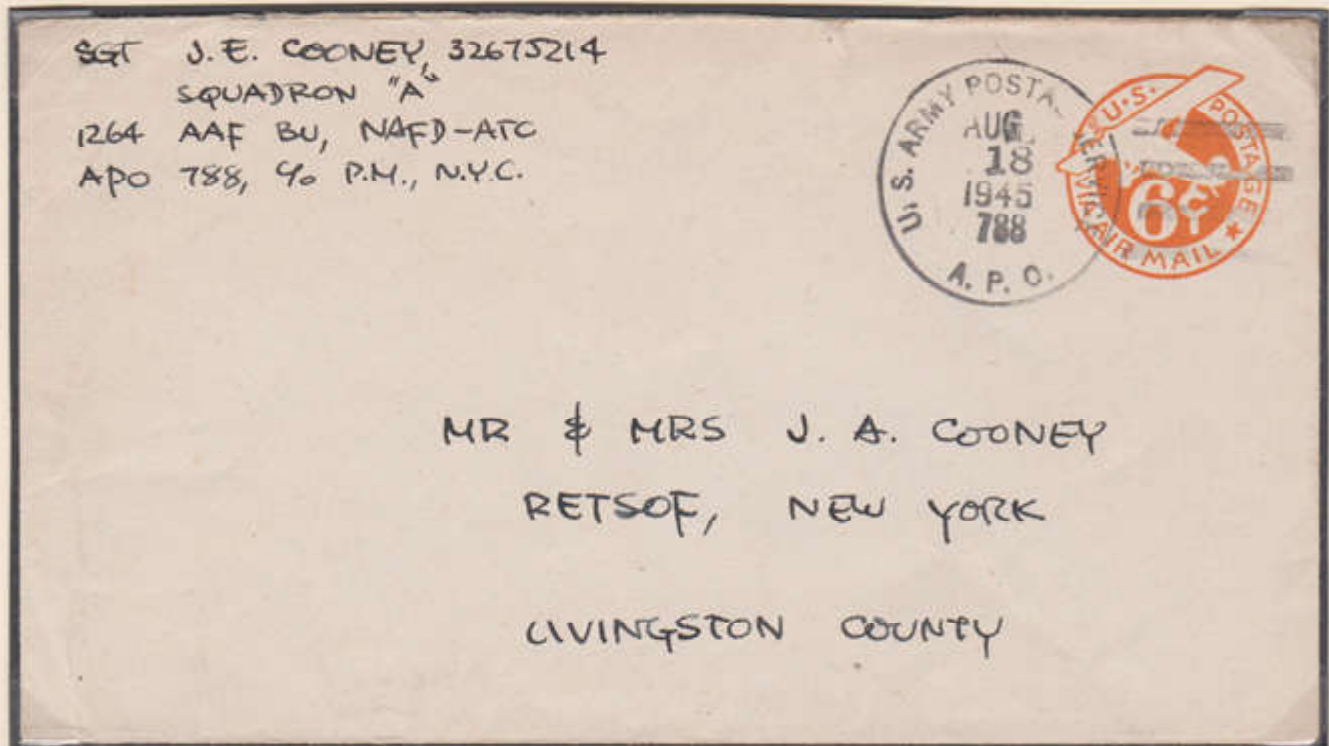
Flag of U.S.A on 4c.
(1957) stamp.

American
Base
Forces
A.P.O. (680).
3/1/43.
Egypt.

Passed by U.S.
Army Examiner.
21019.

Censored, On Active Service, Postage Free 'V' (Victory) mail to U.S.A.

American
Postal
Service.
A.P.O. 788.
18/8/45.
Egypt.



6c. U.S. postal stationary 'air mail' envelope to U.S.A.

The U.S.A. Air Force served in Egypt from 1942, conducting operations in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and further north into Europe until the end of the war. A.P.O. 788 was situated at John H. Payne Field at Heliopolis-Cairo.

Tommy Wilson

BY KIND PERMISSION OF OFFICERS COMMANDING
132 A. S. P. AND 302 M. S. S. U.

86 J. R. T. 1/4

WE

Robert Page

P R E S E N T

North African Follies

WITH

FLYING OFFICER. R. B. HOLDEN.

SGT. S. I. HORTON.

SGT. R. HUMMER.

SGT. SNEED.

CPL. HULL.

CPL. J. VAUGHAN.

CPL. R. TAYLOR.

CPL. P. O'CALLAGHAN.

LAC. TILSON.

CPL. GREEN AND STOOGIE.

THE FOUR IN HARMONY

THE R. A. F. BLUE RHYTHM BOYS

W. Shuttleworth
A. Dean
St. Paul

Produced and Compered by

↓
FLYING OFFICER C. J. OLIVER.

Stage Managed by.....

↓
FLYING OFFICER R. B. HOLDEN.

Costumes and Lyzics by.....

↓
PILOT OFFICER PENN.

Musical Direction by

↓
PILOT OFFICER KEMP.

Maquilleur by.....

↓
CPL FRY.

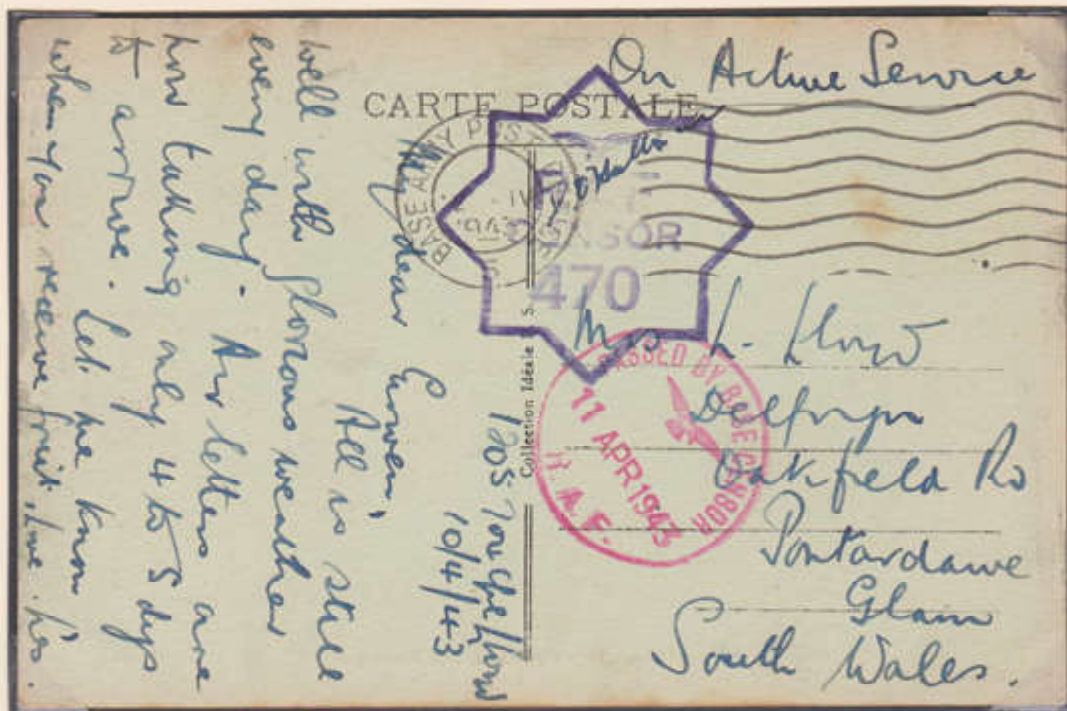
Lighting Effects

↓
CPL. MAC LEAN.

Signed programme for a R.A.F. stage show somewhere in North Africa dated 23/1/43.
302 M.S.S.U. Is probably 302 Maintenance, Supply and Servicing Unit.
132 A.S.P. could be connected to the Area? Service (R.A.F.) Police
Copy of reverse side shown on reverse of this page.

ROYAL AIR FORCE IN ALGERIA.

Base Army Post Office Algiers.



B.A.P.O.5.
Algiers.
2/4/43.

R.A.F. Censor
No. 470.

R.A.F.
Base censor.
11/4/43.

R.A.F., Doubled censored O.A.S. post card cancelled at the Base Army Post Office No.5. (Situating from 1943 in the 'Foyer Civique Algeria'). Addressed to South Wales.



DB-7 Douglas Boston bomber as flown by the S.A.A.F. (R.A.F. 24 Squadron) in North Africa. (With Desert camouflage).

TUNISIA – MILITARY.

British troops 1943.

Passed
By Censor.
No. 5534.



F.P.O. 13.
Tunisia.
7/7/43.

Censored, O.A.S., Postage free cover to England

F.P.O 13 was used in Tunisia from 25/1/43 - 6/12/43 with the B.N.A.F.

(British North African Force) before being transferred to the C.M.F. (Central Mediterranean Force) 12/3/44, when it was transferred to Italy. At this time British troops would have still been in Tunis after its fall 12/4/43 looking after 150,000 German and Italian P.O.W. and preparing for the invasion of Sicily on the night of 9-10/7/43 and later Italy.



Map of Tunisia.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

King George VI 'Birthday Parade' in Cairo 8/6/44.



The Birthday
of
HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI
June 8th, 1944
Parade of Detachments
of
His Majesty's Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, EGYPT

Official programme.

Colour Party bearing the following flags of His Majesty's
Dominions, Commonwealth. Colonies. High Commission Territories, etc.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Basutoland	Jamaica	Palestine
Dominion of Canada	Bechuanaland	Kenya	Seychelles
Commonwealth of Australia	Bermuda	Leeward Islands	Sierra Leone
Dominion of New Zealand	British Guiana	Malta G.C.	Somaliland
Union of South Africa	British Honduras	Mauritius	Southern Rhodesia
Indian Empire	Ceylon	Newfoundland	Swaziland
Aden	Cyprus	Nigeria	Tanganyika
Bahamas	Gambia	Northern Rhodesia	Uganda
	Gibraltar	Nyasaland	Windward Islands
	Gold Coast		

Scan of the countries in the Colour Party.
Theoretically the stamps of all these countries were accepted in A.P.O. in Egypt (and North Africa).

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

April, 1945

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY

**Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen of the Allied Forces
in the Mediterranean Theatre**

Final victory is near. The German Forces are now very groggy and only need one mighty punch to knock them out for good. The moment has now come for us to take the field for the last battle which will end the war in Europe. You know what our comrades in the West and in the East are doing on the battlefields. It is now our turn to play our decisive part. It will not be a walk-over; a mortally wounded beast can still be very dangerous. You must be prepared for a hard and bitter fight; but the end is quite certain — there is not the slightest shadow of doubt about that. You, who have won every battle you have fought, are going to win this last one.

Forward then into battle with confidence, faith and determination to see it through to the end. Godspeed and good luck to you all.

H.R. Alexander

*Field-Marshal,
Supreme Allied Commander,
Mediterranean Theatre.*

Special order of the day from Field Marshall H.R. Alexander
- Supreme Allied Commander - Mediterranean Theatre.

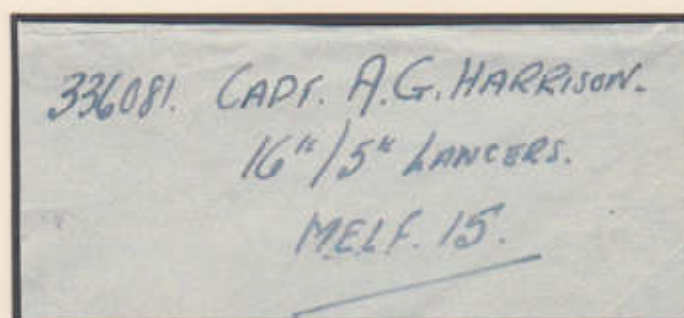
EGYPT & AUSTRIA.

G.B. Egypt military to G.B. Austria military.



F.P.O. 266.
Fanara.
Egypt.
31/10/49.

6d. Forces concession air mail rate from British Forces stationed in Egypt to British Forces stationed in Austria. The 6d. stamp is from the G.B. U.P.U. commemorative issue issued 10/10/49.



Scan of reverse sender, regiment and M.E.L.F. 15.
Middle East Land Forces 15 also confirms 'Fanara'.
(Just south of Sharm-el-Sheik on peninsula)

EGYPT - MILITARY.

2½d. PER ½ OZ. BRITISH FORCES CONCESSION RATE TO UNITED KINGDOM.

F.P.O. 137
FAYID.
7/8/52.

Forces.
بالتبريد الجوى
AIR MAIL
PAR AVION 空郵



4052498 LAC Jones Jc.
Equipment Section
RAS Fayid.
MEAF 15

SCAN SHOWING
R.A.F. FAYID.

Mrs. B. Morris,
111, St. Johns Road,
Huddersfield,
Yorkshire,
England



F.P.O. AT FAYID 16/6/52 - 1/1/56.

FORCES MAIL

MRS. S. ROSE,
21 P.T.C., D. I. F.,
No. 9 SITE,
ROYAL AIR FORCE,
LYTHAM,
LYTHAM - ST. ANNES.

F/CT. J. W. ROSE, 123008
Officer in Charge,
Royal Air Force
Huddersfield
MEAF 16

F.P.O. 190
SHALLUFA.
23/4/52.

REPORTED BY PROUD AS STILL
BEING IN FAYID AT THIS TIME.

Forces Airmail



4043362 LAC Ward.
56 Rifle Squadron
H Q High
Royal Air Force
Ismaia
MEAF 10

SCAN SHOWING
R.A.F. ISMAILIA.

F.P.O. 531
ISMAILIA.
6/6/52.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

G. To. Films.
Aintree Road.
Perrivale
Greenford.
Middlesex.
England

NOT REPORTED BY PROUD AFTER 2/12/48.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

'Movement Order' for Egypt 1947.

1282 A.W. Coy (German PW)

Phone: FANARA 150 (2 Rings)

12th December 1947

M O V E M E N T O R D E R

1. 14844693 Cpl. H A R R I S O N , F.C.
2. The a/n is authorized to proceed to 156 Transit Camp, Port Said, Release , A & S Group 63 (RE) Flight B , on 12/12/1947.
3. Authority: G.H.Q. 02E 4382/11/D dated 15 Oct '47.
4. Movement by rail.
5. Other instructions: - NIL -

L/WS
FANARA, NM.E.L.F.
12/12/1947



O.C. 1282 A.W. Coy (German PW) Capt. RE

Movement order by rail from German P.O.W. camp at Fanara to Port Said dated 12/12/47.

EGYPT - MILITARY.



Carlisle.
6/5/48.

6d. Air Mail cover from England addressed to a R.A.F. officer at R.A.F. Shullufu on the Suez Canal. The commemorative stamp is from the 1948 Olympic games issue.



Internet map showing the position of R.A.F. Shullufu.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN
DURING THE QUEEN ELIZABETH PERIOD 1952-1971.

BRITISH FORCES SERVING ABROAD – EGYPT.



F.P.O. 255.
8/11/54.
Egypt.

Cachet.
HQ 321 (EA)
Group.

2½d. 'Forces' concession cover to the United Kingdom.
F.P.O. 255 operated in Egypt 9/5/47 – 9/1/56.

HQ 321 East African Group, WAAF 11.

Scan of reverse address.

The H.Q. for the East African Group was in Egypt. During the war East Africa Command came under the H.Q. in Cairo. Because of the uncertainty of the situation in Egypt many army and air force personnel were transferred to Kenya in the late 1940's. The H.Q. itself was later to be transferred to Aden.

EGYPT - MILITARY.



Photograph of an airman in tropical uniform at Out School in Heliopolis - Egypt during 1946. The uniform was the same in the 1950-1960's with a change from forage cap to beret.

Registered Air Mail

IF UNDELIVERED, RETURN TO:-
H. & A. WALLACE,
94, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C.2.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

R LONDON, E.C. 166
No 5893

4086336 S.A.C. Cruickshank J.G.,

Throgmorton Ave.
London. 18/5/54.

R.A.F. FORM 1674

REASON FOR REDIRECTION
Posted

SIGNATURE OF POSTAL CLERK
[Signature]

R.A.F. Postal Stamp
[Stamp]

NOTE
PLEASE INFORM YOUR CORRESPONDENTS OF YOUR CORRECT POSTAL ADDRESS

NEW ADDRESS HERE
To
219 SRDN.
RAF KABRIT.
M.E.A.F. 15.

182.

2d POSTAGE 2d

2d POSTAGE 2d

2d POSTAGE 2d

F.P.O. 172.
Abyad Egypt.
22/5/54.

1/-, (6d. Registration fee + 6d. Postage) Commercial registered letter to an R.A.F. airman in Egypt. Redirected from F.P.O. 172 at Abyad -Egypt with R.A.F. Postal Form 1674 to 219 Squadron, R.A.F. Kabrit M.E.A.F.15.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

BRITISH TROOPS IN STATIONED IN EGYPT.



ARMY
SIGNALS.
18/11/52.

CACHET.
C.O. W.D.MAIL.
BRITISH H.Q./M.E.
FAYID.

OFFICIAL MILITARY MAIL 'POSTAGE FREE' FROM FAYID - EGYPT TO BRITISH TROOPS IN AUSTRIA.



F.P.O. 191.
PORT SAID.
6/10/55.

2½d. FORCES CONCESSION RATE TO UNITED KINGDOM. F.P.O. 191 OPENED PORT SAID 4/9/53 - 1/1/56.

BRITISH TROOPS HAD BEEN IN THE CANAL ZONE TO PROTECT THE SEAWAY TO THE PERSIAN GULF AND THE FAR EAST. WHEN COLONAL NASSER NATIONALISE THE SUEZ CANAL COMPANY IN JULY 1956 GREAT BRITAIN & FRANCE CONSPIRED WITH THE ISRAELIS TO ATTACK EGYPT ON 5/11/56. THE ISRAELIS ATTACKED THROUGH THE SINAI AND BRITAIN & FRANCE INVADDED GAMIL AIRFIELD CLOSE TO PORT SAID AFTER BRITAIN HAD BOMBED AIRFIELDS IN ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO AND IN THE CANAL ZONE. ON 3/12/56 BRITAIN ANNOUNCED A CEASEFIRE AND WITHDREW 7/12/56 DUE TO POLITICAL PRESSURE FROM U.S.A.

EGYPT - MILITARY.

British troops in Suez Canal - 1951 crises.



King Farouk
1945 Birthday stamp.



Nostalgia post card depicting British Troops on patrol in the desert alongside Suez when they took control of the Suez Canal in 1951. This was followed by King Farouk ordering the Egyptian Police to back his demand that British Troops evacuate the area. He was being backed by ex-German Nazis in the Egyptian Army, these Germans were instrumental in his own downfall in 1952 when Col. Nasser led a coup against him.



Player's cigarette card.
German flag from 1949.



F.P.O. 171.
Moascar.
Egypt. 3/12/55.

Reverse
F.P.O. 790.
Korea. 22/12/55.

Cachet.
Infantry
Workshops.
Korea. 22/12/55.

1/- inter F.P.O. rate, from a British officer's wife in Egypt addressed to her husband at B.F.P.O. 5 - Japan redirected to (B.F.P.O.) 3 (Korea). Because of the 1956 Egyptian Emergency she was transferred to Cyprus.



Scan of reverse address & Korean receiving strike

EGYPT - MILITARY.

British troopson the Suez Canal - 1956 war.



- 2d. Rated, censored post card from the Suez Emergency of 1956. Cancelled on day of the invasion. British, French & Israeli invaded the Sinai & Suez Canal to protect the seaway after Col. Nasser nationalised the Suez Canal Company. The U.N. ordered a ceasefire and British & French troops departed 22/12/56.



Scan of press photograph showing British tanks at Sharm el Sheikh during the the 1956Suez War.

EGYPT - MILITARY.



Stamps of Egypt commemorating the Port Suez invasion the first dated November (5th) 1956, the second overprinted 'Evacuation 22/12/56'.
Egyptian military and armed civilians are depicted defending the area.
Civilians were liberally armed on the advice of Russia.



Russian propaganda post card depicting the embarrassment of Great Britain & France after Nikolai Bulgarin the Premier of the Soviet Union had intervened with rocket attack threats against Great Britain, France and Israel.



The End

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A grateful South African Philately Club thanks

Jamie Smith

for sharing his collection with us.

01/07/2020

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