

The Jewish Homeland

Our Struggle for Survival

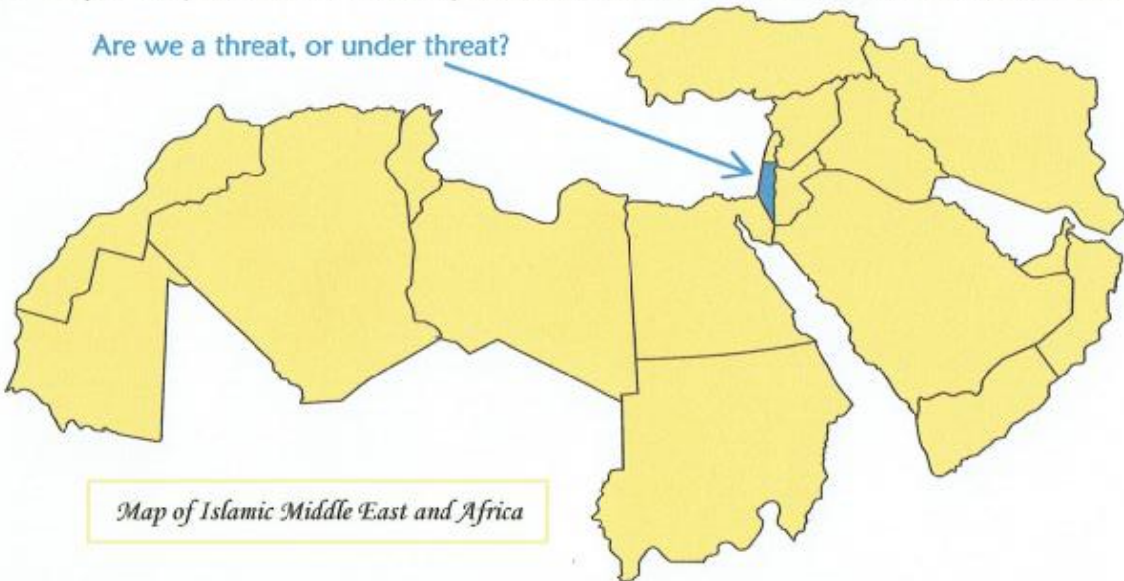
Our story recalls the history of the Jewish people in the promised land. The Romans invaded Judea over 2000 years ago, expelling the Jews and renamed the area as Syria Palaestina. The Jews became the Palestinian Refugees.

Throughout their travels, part of the population ended up in Europe. Only to meet their fate by the Nazis, and the murder of Six Million Jews. After the Holocaust, the only potentially safe place for the Jews was to return to their ancestral homeland promised to them by the League of Nations.

In 1948 Israel declared its independence. The surrounding Arab nations declared war on the newly established state, composed of mainly refugees and were defeated. Independence and winning the war did not bring peace to Israel. The Arab nations continued to attack Israel, not being able to come to terms with the Jewish people settling in a part of the world that they considered their own.

The Arab nations tried another tactic – terror not only in Israel but also overseas. The belief in peace in the promised land with our neighbours, is a basic premise of our existence.

My name is David and I am a young Israeli child. Like all children over the world, I go to school during the day. At night, when I come home to my family, I have many questions for them and I hear firsthand about their experiences. Today, I am going to let you into our world.



	Prologue	Let me introduce myself	2
	1. Today I am at school, learning about my roots.	1.1 I am Rabbi Moses and today we will hear some stories from the Bible... 1.2 ...and I am Mr. Yehuda and I will teach you about our expulsion from Israel... 1.3 ...as well as the renewed efforts for our own home in the Holy Land.	14
	2. Bobba, what is that number on your arm?	2.1 In Germany, we witnessed the rise of evil... 2.2 ...and those who could not get out went through hell... 2.3 ...until eventually it came to an end.	14
	3. Zayde, if Bobba was in Europe, then how did you meet?	3.1 After the horrors in Germany, Jews started coming to Palestine... 3.2 ...and the British could not handle it and turned to the United Nations... 3.3 ...and we all knew that meant war! 3.4 After two millennia, Independence... 3.5 ...and for that the Arabs attacked us on all sides... 3.6 ...however, we won that war... 3.7 ...which resulted in a refugee crisis.	20
	4. So Grandpa, if we won the war, why is there no peace?	4.1 David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel... 4.2...and countries like Egypt in the South, allowed attacks on us... 4.3 ...and in 1967 the Arabs tried to take our country by force again... 4.4 ...and then tried again a few years later, in 1973.	18
	5. Then daddy, why are we checked whenever we go into a mall or the airport?	5.1 Arabs who used to live in this area called themselves Palestinians... 5.2 ...and they were supported worldwide... 5.3 ...and we have to constantly defend ourselves.	13
	6. Mommy, will I have to go to the army as well?	6.1 David, there is always the possibility of war in the area... 6.2 ...yet we tried to make peace with our neighbors... 6.3 ...but the road to peace is long.	14

Exhibitor's note: Biblical references are from the Old Testament and are used in my own words, for thematic text, except when enclosed with "inverted commas".

Prologue

Let me tell you my story

Allow me to introduce myself...

I am a 10 year old Israeli boy....

...named David after our King David, you know the one from the Bible where we got our symbol from, the Star of David...

...the same King David who came into the city of Jerusalem over 3000 years ago and the City of David or Citadel is named after him.

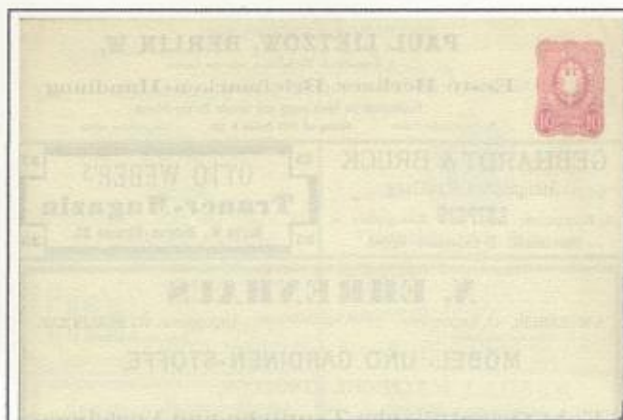


Above: May 30th 1857 Star of David fancy cancel. In use from Chicopee, Massachusetts in 1857.

Like every child, I go to school and sit at my desk so that I can learn from my teachers...



Below: Reduced copy of the front



Right: Airgraph depicting the Citadel of the Old City in Jerusalem. Sent from German Hospice, Jaffa Road, Haifa, Palestine 30th November, 1944. Civilian airgraph rate was 25mils.

Left: Germany 1881. Advertising envelope, stamped to private order. Sold at reduced tariff, the difference being paid by the advertisers. Sold in Berlin.



...and while I learn my ABC's...



Right: Chromalin proof used by Walsall Security Printers. Only 5 exist.

Right: 1987 South African "Words of G-d" stamp. Sent to post offices but withdrawn two days before official issue due to objections from the Jewish Community who pointed out that this was a serious transgression of Judaic law, which says that G-d's name may appear only in the Torah and prayer books.

...I also study the Bible, the Old Testament and hear the Words of G-d.





Let ell you my story

...and my family.

Let me tell you about my family:

I cry like a little girl when my great grandmother, my Bobba, tells me stories of the Holocaust.

She and Zeida, my great grandmother, built a family in our homeland. He tells me about his experiences building the country.

Andfather, still so much in love with ngrandmother, tells me about the v fought defending Israel.

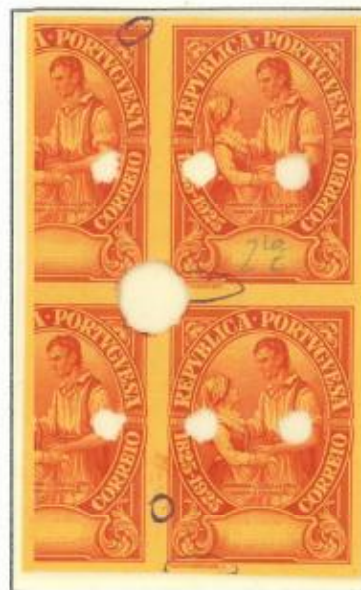
My dear father likes to talk me about the dangers we face with terrorism and why we have to continue defending ourselves, ...



Above: "Weeping princess" error. Plate one, upper right, pos 21"



Above: "Missing yellow color" error.



Right: Plate proof with security punching holes. Plate faults are indicated in black. Value penciled in for indication.



Above: 1962 Israel Booklet of Zodiac definitive stamps

...while at night my mother tells me about our eternal: o live in peace in our homeland and that the road to peace is not easy.

1877. DÉPARTEMENT ARDENNES. Trentième Année (Numéro

L'ESPOIR

AL POLITIQUE DE L'ARRONDISSEMENT DE RETI

Paraissant trois fois par semaine, MERCREDI, VENDREDI et DIMANCHE.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES ETOMMERCIALES, AVIS DIVERS.

me (PAYABLE D'AVANCE.)			Rédaction et inistration.		Prix des Insertions.	
ois.	SIX MOIS.	UN AN	Pour tout ce qui concerne l'atration, les abonnements et los insertions, s'adresser à M. Alph. r, Imp.-Libraire, rue Neuve, 22, à Rethel. — On s'abonne aussi el Receveurs des postes.		La ligne d'annonces.... 20 cent. Le numéro justif	
0 e.	9 fr. » e.	16 fr. »			La ligne de réclame.... 25 — Annonces au-dess	
					Les annonces doivent être remises au bureau la cell	

Above: 1877. Typographic cancel on 2c stamp on the newspaper "l'Espoir" or "Journal of Hope". The typographic cancel is under the word Espoir (hope)

Today I am at school, learning about my roots

1.1 I am Rabbi Moses and today we will hear some Bible stories...

G-d makes a promise to Abraham...^(1.1.1)

A long, long time ago, an old man named Abram constantly questioned the religious beliefs of his family:

One day, out of the blue, G-d called out to him saying "Abram! I want you to pack up all your things and I will guide you to a land..."

...that I will give you, from the Nile River...



1818 letter sent from Alexandria to Marseille endorsed 'par Cap. Bertrand ou Q.D.C.' (Que Dieu Conduise or May God Guide) with chisel slits for disinfection. From 1787, ships from suspect areas bound for France were sent to a quarantine office at the foot of Fort St. Jean, in Marseille harbour, where they were slit for fumigation and dipped in vinegar.



1914 Imperforated watermarked plate proof.

...to the Euphrates, for you and your future generations."



Bridge on Euphrates River, vertical pair with 6.5mm horizontal perforation shift.

G-d said "You will no longer be called Abram....

...but Abraham, because you will be the father of a great nation....

...one day your children and their children will be as many as the stars in the sky."



Abram, Texas post office was open 1909 to 1941.



Abraham, Utah post office was open 1899 to 1954.



I am Rabbi Moses and today we will hear some Bible stories...

...and G-d provided Abraham with descendents... (1.1.2)

Abraham and his wife Sarah gave birth to a son, Isaac...

...who had twins.
Esau and Jacob...

...and Jacob, the younger son,
tricked his father, Isaac, to bless him
instead of his older brother Esau...



Right Cancel showing Isaac blessing Jacob.



...then ran away. Then Jacob had a dream where G-d spoke to him: "I will give you and your family the land where you are now resting."



Above: Imperf. Proof completed during the color separation process.



While returning home to make peace with his brother, Jacob wrestled with an angel. This was actually G-d...



Above: Red color shift

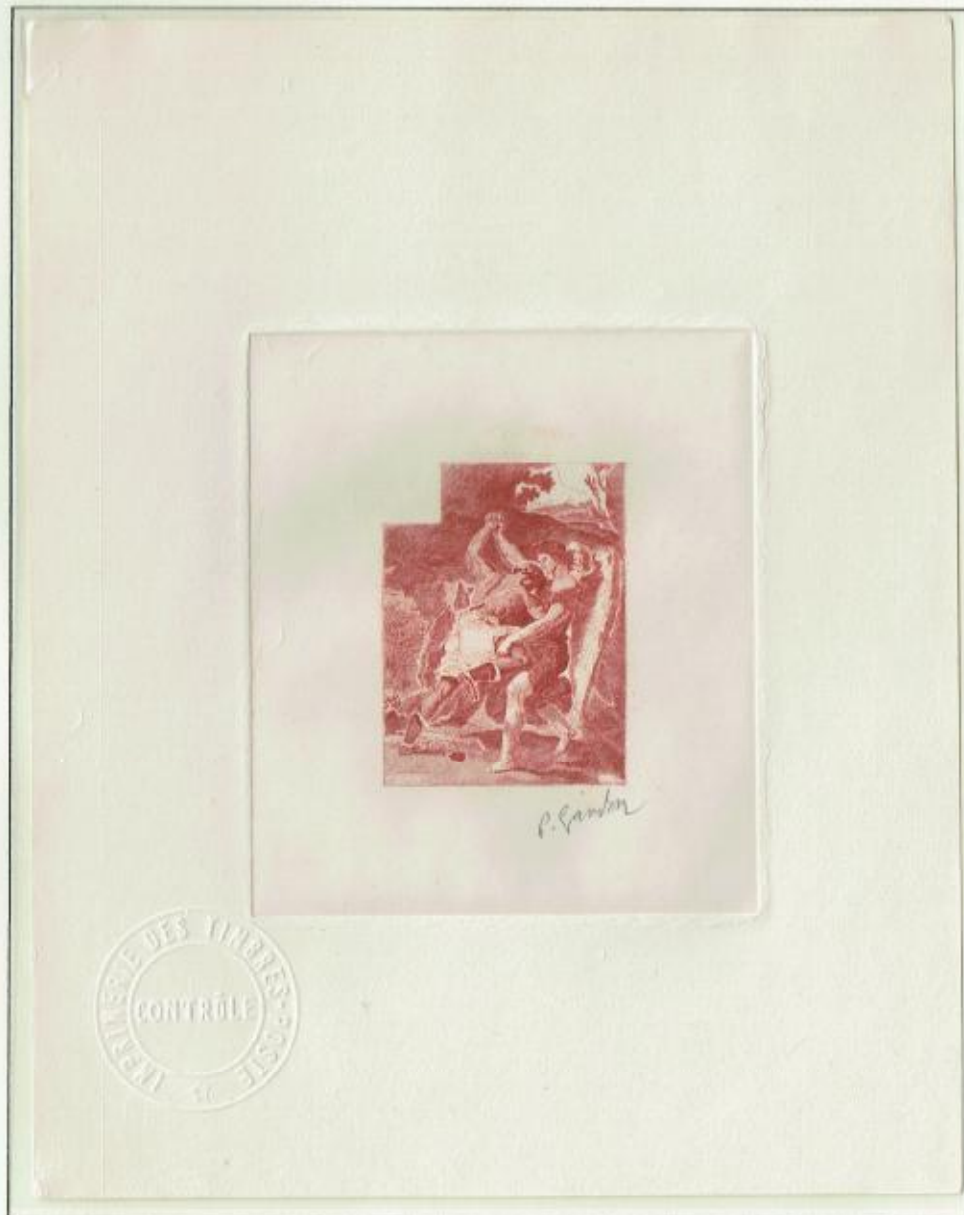
The stamp was printed in the 6 Colors Rotary Press Recess printing process known as TD6, which was introduced in 1960. Above: Trial color proof.

Left: Artist negative proof for the printing of ground colors.

...who blessed Jacob and said, "You shall be called Israel, which means 'I have wrestled with God'."



Right marginal imperf.



I am Rabbi Moses and today we will hear some Bible stories...

...while Israel's children became a nation...^(11.3)

Jacob's son, Joseph, was living in Egypt and...

...Jacob and his other sons came to visit Joseph and decided to stay.

Over the years, Jacob's children were very successful in Egypt and like a flower, they bloomed into a nation and became the people of Israel.

Many years later, a new Pharaoh, who didn't know Joseph, turned them into slaves. Our people were rumored to have built the pyramids.



Progressive color proofs. Printed by Messes Asher & co in Australia

Right: 1879 De La Rue Ipi die proof in black on glazed card ➤

"Let my people go!" demanded Moses, an Israelite leader.

Pharaoh eventually agreed and commanded Moses to take his people and leave. G-d told Moses to take the Israelites to the Promised Land...



Above: Post office active from 14th May 1879 to 2nd January 1907

Right: Ballon Monte, La Délivrance, left Gare du Nord on 23rd December, 1870, on printed "Gazette des Absents" Number 17 from 17th December, 1870. The Gazette was a newspaper created during the siege of Paris and gave an account of the siege.

...and that is the story of our deliverance from slavery in Egypt to our land.



Moses sent spies to check out the land and some came back carrying grapes...



Lier, Belgium, single day cancel used 27th September 1896, depicting the spies carrying grapes.

...and one of them, Joshua, was selected by G-d to lead the Jews into the Promised Land. The battle for Jericho was the first battle. G-d told Joshua to march around the city blowing trumpets and, hey, presto the walls of Jericho came tumbling down.



Pitney Bowes "R" series (MV), April 1940

I am Rabbi Moses and today we will hear some Bible stories...

...which turned into a kingdom. (1.14)

Children, did you know that Jacob's descendants established the Kingdom of Israel?

During the reign of King David, Jerusalem became our national and spiritual capital and is still called the City of David.

But this kingdom did not last and split into the Kingdom of Israel and the Kingdom of Judah. Jerusalem was in the Kingdom of Judah whose symbol was a lion....



...and the lion became the symbol of Jerusalem.



Right: Preliminary artist engraving signed by the artist, Adler
Above: Final stamp, signed by the artist

Do you know why the lion, which is the symbol of the Kingdom of Judah, is one of the symbols of Ethiopia? It was because many Judeans returned with the Queen of Sheba on her way home from meeting our King Solomon,....

...the same King Solomon who built our temple in Jerusalem, in Judah.



Print fault due to too much ink. Depicts both the Lion of Judah and the Star of David.

1.2...and I am Mr. Yehuda and I will teach you about our expulsion from Israel...

Our land was occupied and we were expelled... (1.2.1)

The two kingdoms were invaded by enemies...

...first, the Kingdom of Israel was invaded by Assyria. The people of this kingdom were expelled, assimilated within other nations, and now their whereabouts is not fully known.

Then the Romans invaded us and occupied the Kingdom of Judea...

WORKS PUBLISHED BY MIMPRISS & CO. THE

OUR ISRAELITISH ORIGIN, OR LECTURES ON ANCIENT ISRAEL, and the Israelitish Origin of the Nations of Europe. By J. WILSON. 12mo. cloth, 7s.

These Lectures are intended to prove, that the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who is verily a God of truth, is talking His word with regard to the multitudinous seed,--the many nations to come of the house of Ephraim: And THAT is truly, as he has accomplished His purpose, in giving the One Seed CHRIST, to come of the house of Judah. These nations have, from the beginning, been in a state of training for their high and important destiny, viz. that of showing forth the praise of Jehovah.

The author holds, with many modern students of prophecy, that the prophecies must be literally fulfilled; and that Judah must mean Judah, and Israel mean literally Israel. At the same time, he agrees with those who apply, to these Christian nations, many of the prophecies respecting Israel: believing as he does, that these nations have not merely come into the place of ancient Israel, but are truly the seed of Abraham, according to the flesh,--one of the so-called "lost houses" of Israel;--the leading tribe of which was Ephraim. These nations have been brought forth at the time, and in the place predicted: they are the modern nations of Europe, and especially the Anglo-Saxons, whose glorious privilege it now is to preach the Gospel for a witness unto all nations, ere the end come. The plan of the Lectures has been to look on the subject in all points of view, but especially, in the light of God's word. In that light, would he ever rejoice in looking upon all around him,--upon this world, and its inhabitants, many and the wondrous course of God's providence, which, all, had respect to His people of Israel,--of whom he hath said in truth, "I have chosen thee, and not cast thee away." Even after they were ungraciously cast away, the God of Abraham still declared, by his prophet Jeremiah,--

"I am a Father to the fatherless, and Ephraim is my first-born."

Preparing by the same Author.

THE BOOK OF THE INHERITANCE and WITNESS of the PROPHETS, to the TRUTH, respecting ISRAEL. To be published in one volume, 12mo.

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--*Doncaster Gazette*.

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--*British Mag.* Feb. 7, 1834.

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--*Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne's Introduction*, p. 356, Vol. II. seventh edition.

"It would be unjust not to spare one line for mentioning the splendidly elaborated Chart of Mr. Mimpriss, a work of vast, and we hope of well-repaid, toil."
--*Ecological Review for April*, 1834.

"We regard the whole Series as eminently useful."
--*Christian Remembrancer*, July, 1834.

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--*Sun. School Teachers' Mag.* July, 1834.

"This work, splendid, elaborate, and beautiful in a high degree, has been already widely circulated, and we cannot but wish that this brief notice may render it more extensively known."
--*Baptist Mag.* for Oct. 1834.

"No minister of the gospel should be without it in his library."
--*Herald of Peace* for October, 1834.

"This is one of the most beautiful and useful productions with which modern ingenuity has graced our literature."
--*Imperial Magazine*, Nov. 1834.

"It is admirably adapted to the use of the study and the school, and we most sincerely wish the author adequate encouragement."
--*Westeyan Methodist Magazine*, Jan. 1835.



...and after our forefathers rebelled against them...

Left: 1d Mulready Lettersheet second series Forme 6 Stereo A235 with Mimpriss and Co advert, type MA452a for "Our Israelitish origin" book. Sent Cheltenham to Maidenhead. Pale red M.C. cancel. **ONLY 3 RECORDED.**

Above: Front, reduced to 60%



Right: Tete-beche gutter pair. Stamps inscribed "Bar Kochba War", in Hebrew.

... the Romans expelled many of us from our homeland. Our temple which we had built on top of Mount Zion was destroyed,...



...and the Menorah, our symbol from the times of Exodus, was stolen and taken to Rome.



Right: Right marginal imperf error. (c)

Left: September 1812, Mount Zion, Kentucky post office existed between 1811 and 1847. Letter is taxed double 25 cents for a double letter for distances of between 90 and 150 miles. **COVERS ARE ONLY KNOWN BETWEEN 1812 AND 1814.**

...and I am Mr. Yehuda and I will teach you about our expulsion from Israel...

...but still we managed to see the birth of a tragedy...^(1,2,2)

While the Romans were controlling our land,...

...a fellow Jew named Jesus started preaching to people and caused some political unrest...

...which of course got him into trouble and soldiers were sent to arrest him.



Imperforated with left margin selvage.

The flames of accusations against Jews were sparked...



Left: Tanganyika volcano variety

Right: 1933 Poland postal card



...when according to the Christian Bible, the New Testament, the soldiers brought Jesus to the home of Caiaphas, the Jewish High Priest, who sent him to...

...Pontius Pilate, Roman governor of Judea, who convicted him of incitement against Rome...

...and ordered him to be crucified.



Left: Monaco (1972) "Christ Before Pilate" by Dürer*. Variety with misspelling "Albert" instead of "Albrecht" (v)

1900 Bavaria postal card, printed to private order for Oberammergau Passion Play



...and I am Mr. Yehuda and I will teach you about our expulsion from Israel...

...and for that we suffered for centuries. (1,2,3)

Kids, we were not welcome wherever we lived...

...and many countries just wanted us Jews out...

...such as our expulsion from Spain in 1492...



Above: German Nebenstempel or "next to the cancel" anti-Semitic propaganda cancel *Juden Weg!* or *Jews Out!* SELDOM SEEN

In countries where we were allowed to stay, we were often accused of using blood in our services, known as a blood libel,...



Above: Philadelphia Blood Penny Post May 2, 1856. Cancel in use from 1854 - 1857. Blood dispatch label tied by acid to the cover. The Blood service was for delivering postage locally in Philadelphia for 1c, the 3c postage was added for postage out of Philadelphia. Daniel Otis Blood purchased the local dispatch post in 1845 and it was in service until 1862.



Above: Israel special cancel for 500 years of the expulsion from Spain

...by order of Queen Isabella II.



Right: Waterlow plate proof with security punching hole

A Blood libel is an accusation of Jews murdering Christian children to use their blood in Jewish religious services.

...such as baking our Passover matzos with blood.

Other places barely tolerated us and humiliated us by forcing us to wear silly hats to show that we were Jewish.



Cancel depicting the Jewish silly hat, symbol of Austrian city of Judenburg

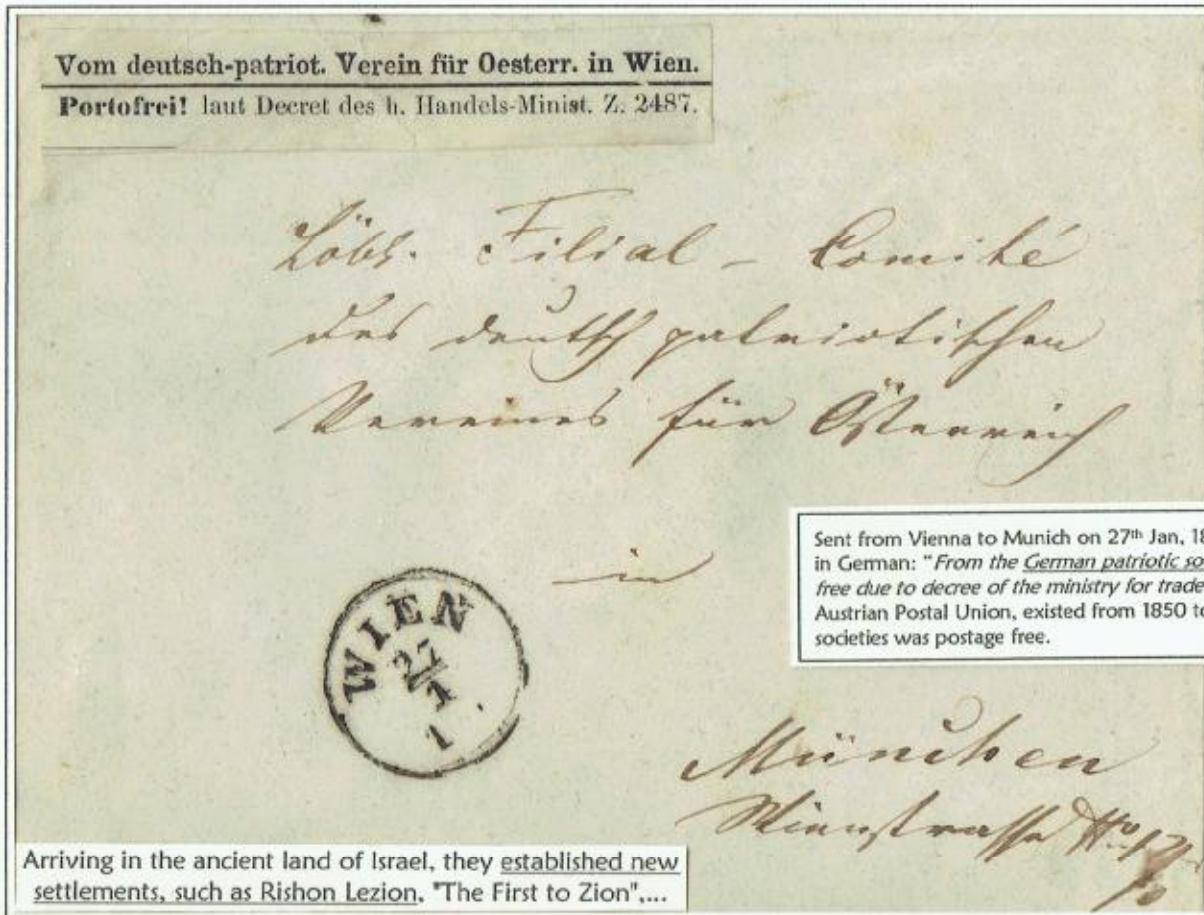
...and I am Mr. Yehuda and I will teach you about our expulsion from Israel...

Centuries later we started returning to our land... (1.2.4)

During the late 1880s...

...inspired by the wave of patriotism and nationalism spreading through Europe including German speaking countries such as Austria,...

...and horrified by the anti-Semitic "May Laws" declared by Tsar Alexander III of Russia,...



Right: 1913, Romanov Dynasty, Alexander III, proof of central vignette for 3k stamp, printed on chalk-surfaced paper, no gum as produced.

...a group of Jews created a movement called Bilu and aspired to settle in Israel.



...and Petah Tikva, "Opening of Hope", which was created by religious pioneers.



1909 Petah Tikva 14 para local stamp.



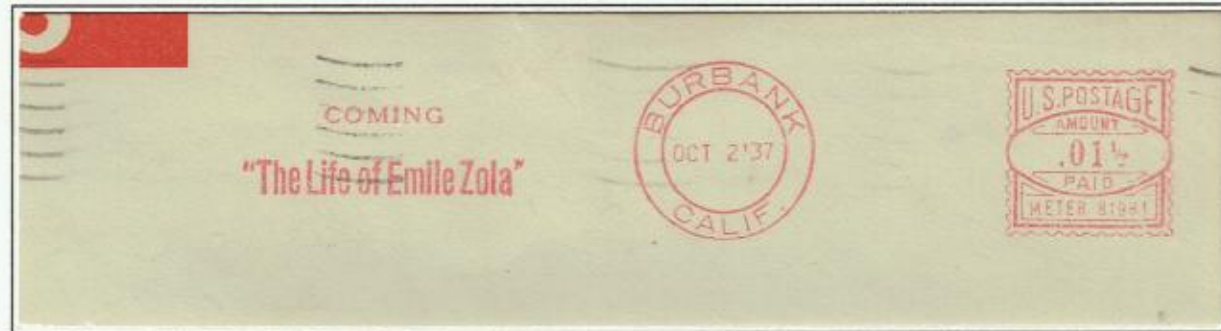
...as well as the renewed efforts for own home in the Holy Land.

We had a dream, a Jewish State in our homeland... (1.3.1)

During the late 19th century, anti-Semitism was also widespread in France...

...such that in 1894, Captain Alfred Dreyfus, a Jew, was framed for treason...

...and Emile Zola, a French writer, believed in his innocence and eventually helped Dreyfus to clear his name and be released.



Pitney Bowes "HT" and "HX" (LV-10) machine introduced in 1932.

Theodor Herzl, a journalist, was at the trial and realized that the Jews needed to have a homeland, and...

...in 1897, wrote a book called "The Jewish State", an early text in modern Zionism...

...and succeeded in organizing regular annual conferences of Zionist organizations to discuss the question of a Jewish state.



Above: Perforation error



Right: Postcard from Odessa to Basel, 1911, to Menachem Ussishkin, a participant in the 10th Zionist Congress and a Zionist leader. 4 kopek international postcard rate as of 1st April, 1889. First Zionist Congress with an official postmark.

Great Britain responded to Herzl's efforts with the "Uganda Project", a proposal for a Jewish homeland...

...in an area in Kenya called the Mau Summit...



...or Escarment, an area measuring half the size of present-day Israel...



...but it was rejected because we wanted to build our home in the land of our forefathers, such as Rachel, whose tomb was in Palestine.



Right: 3m Plate Proof on white glazed paper. (e)

...as well as the renewed efforts for own home in the Holy Land.

...which was supported by England...^(13,2)

We realized that British support was needed to realize our dream...

...and when British forces under General Allenby entered Palestine in 1917, we knew that our dreams were coming true. This is due to the efforts of...

...British Zionist leaders, such as Chaim Weizman, our future president, who approached the British government...



Above: Civilian pre-paid cover ex Rehovot colony (on back) to New York. Handed in at Foreign Post Office (FPO) HM 5th April 1918 and postmarked. Then taken to FPO GM1 (HQ) where it was franked 1pi EEF stamp at Bir Salem near Rehovot. EARLIEST OF FOUR RECORDED COVERS TO USA.⁽¹⁰⁾

...which promised us an area in Palestine which was an area including both sides of the Jordan River.

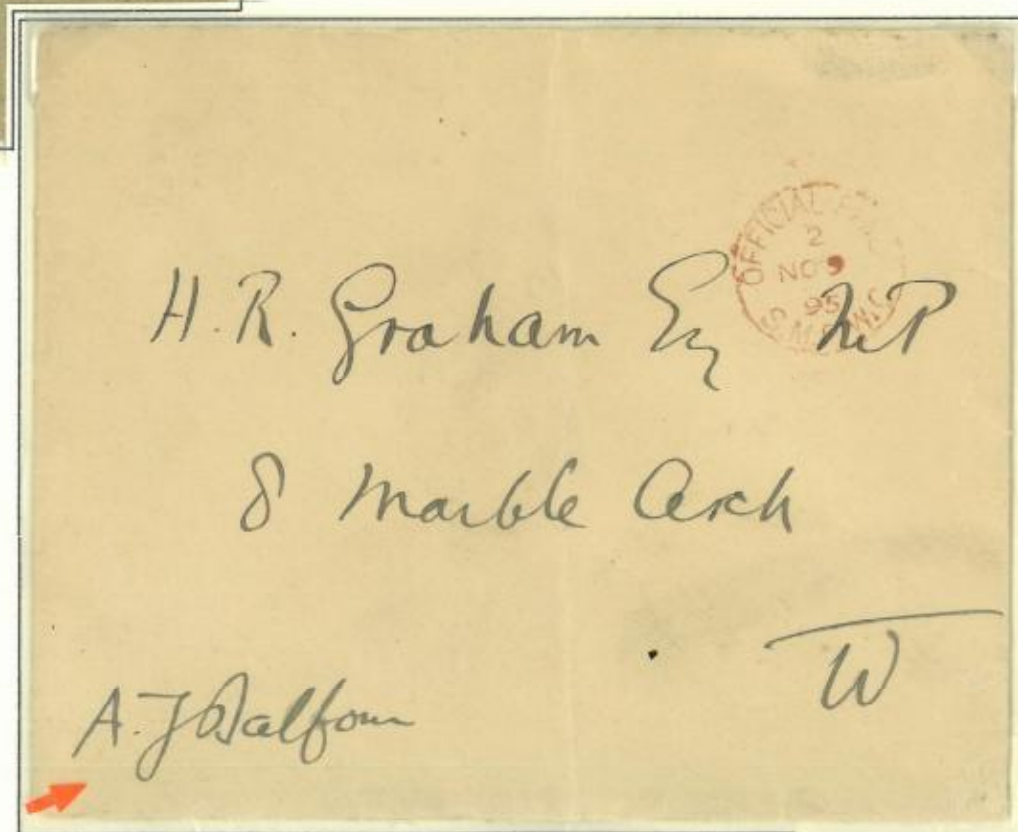


Right: Free-franked mail, sender privilege of Lord Balfour as First Lord of Treasury. Official paid handstamp 9th Nov, 1895. Signature in bottom left authorizing the free franking.



British Egyptian Expeditionary Forces (EEF) led by General Edmund Allenby invaded Palestine in October 1917 and the administration changed from Ottoman to British control.

...and convinced British Foreign Secretary Lord Arthur Balfour, that the Jews needed a homeland in their historical home, Israel. Lord Balfour wrote a letter known as the Balfour Declaration...

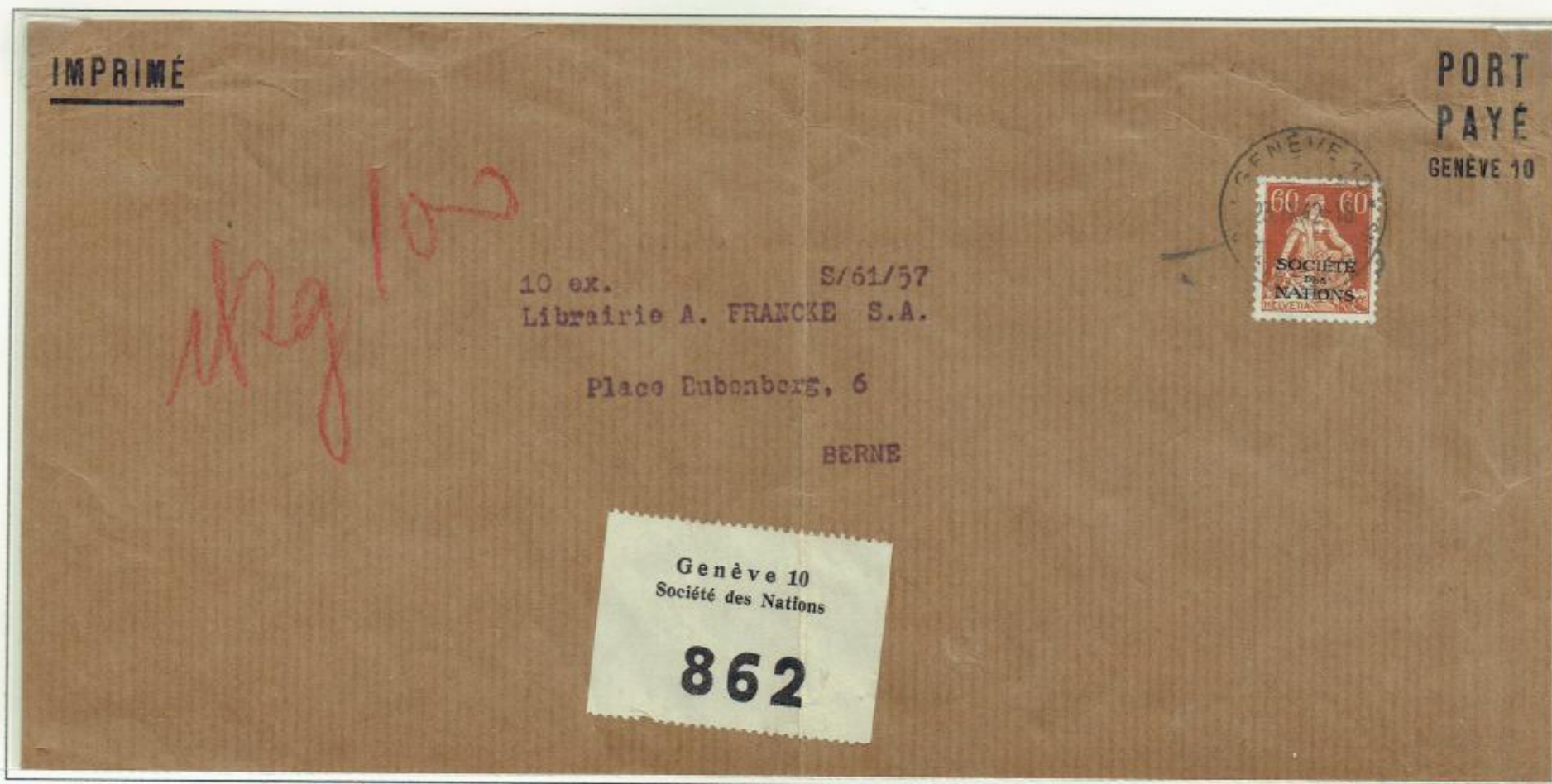


... as well as the renewed efforts for own home in the Holy Land.

...who eventually received the Mandate for Palestine...^(1.3.3)

World War I ended and...

...the newly formed League of Nations met and...



Partial Parcel Wrapper printed matter to Bern. Postage Paid from Geneva 10 League of Nations post office. Weight described in kgs. in red and receipt label 862.

...gave England the mandate for Palestine to create the national homeland for the Jewish people.

This area, our promised land, was once known as Canaan and the British decided to divide it up, giving East Canaan to the Arabs and leaving us with West Canaan.



Above and Right: Crafton County, New Hampshire. West Canaan post office open 1850 - 1962. East Canaan post office open 1849 - 1887. Rated 5c for less than 300 miles. **ONLY KNOWN 1849 - 1851**. Both West and East Canaan were small villages in the south of Canaan.



...as well as the renewed efforts for own home in the Holy Land.

...and began to administer Palestine...^(1,3,4)

Palestine came under civil administration and it was decided to have three official languages: Arabic, English and Hebrew...

...and use stamps of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force (EEF)...



Eretz Israel means the Land of Israel. This became E.I.

...with Jews demanding that the name be Eretz Israel Palestine...



El Palestine trial overprint, ex King Farouk collection. **RARE.** ONE SHEET KNOWN^(1c)

...and eventually they agreed on Palestine E.I., as a compromise...



The "Z" error in the Arabic text.

...but which language would be on top, Hebrew or Arabic?



Vertical shift of the overprint.

Arabic was placed first but the Arabs got angry because their word was too short.



Jerusalem I, printed at the Greek Orthodox Convent in Jerusalem.

Consequently, after only a few months a second printing was made.



Jerusalem II, produced at the Greek Orthodox Convent in Jerusalem.

Supplies of certain values ran out and another printing was made.



Jerusalem III, produced at the Greek Orthodox Convent in Jerusalem.

Because of the low quality of the overprint, the work was sent to London...



London I. Printed by the Board of Inland Revenue at Somerset House in London.

...and later placed with a British commercial printer.



London II, Printed by Waterlow & Sons Limited in London.

The civilian administration decided that it was time to issue regular pictorial stamps showing local scenes each having meaning for the three monotheistic religions such as the Tower of David for the Jews...

...and the Dome of the Rock for the Arabs...



Above: Vertical printed specimen only known on the 15mil coil stamp

...and Tiberius for the Christians.



Above: Die proof of the Air Letter Sheet adopted design on cream glazed ungummed paper, depicting the Tower of David. Pikovski Printing House, Jerusalem.

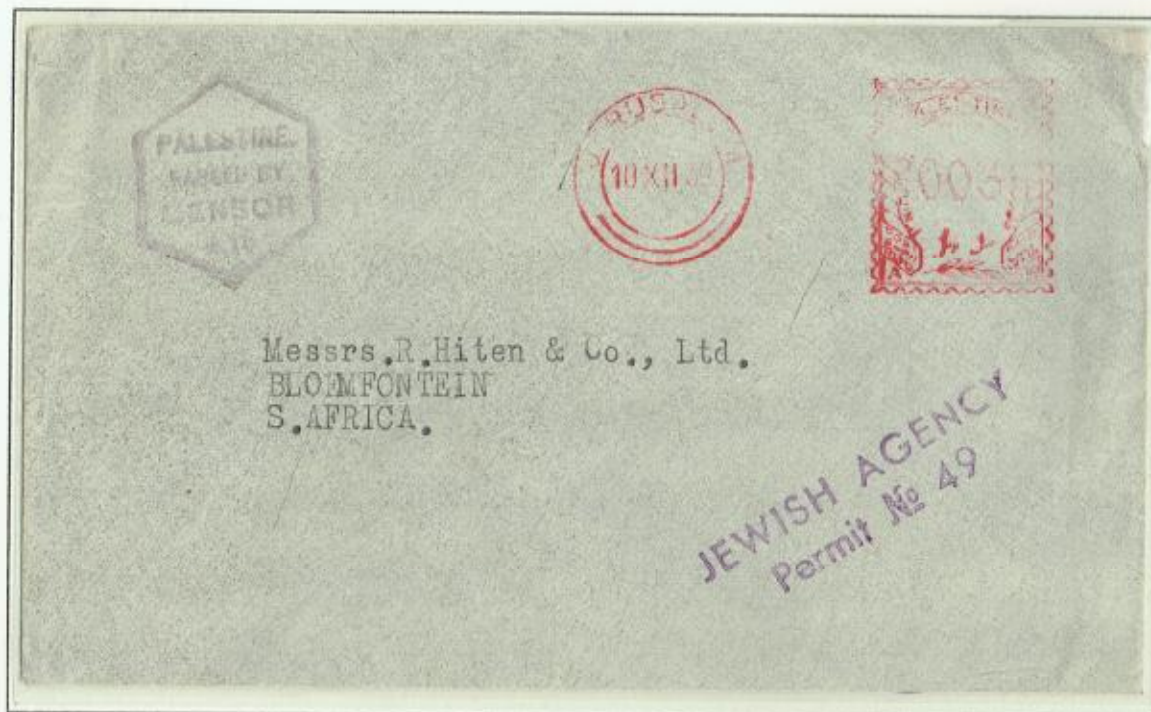
... as well as the renewed efforts for own home in the Holy Land.

...to prepare for a Jewish State...^(1.3.5)

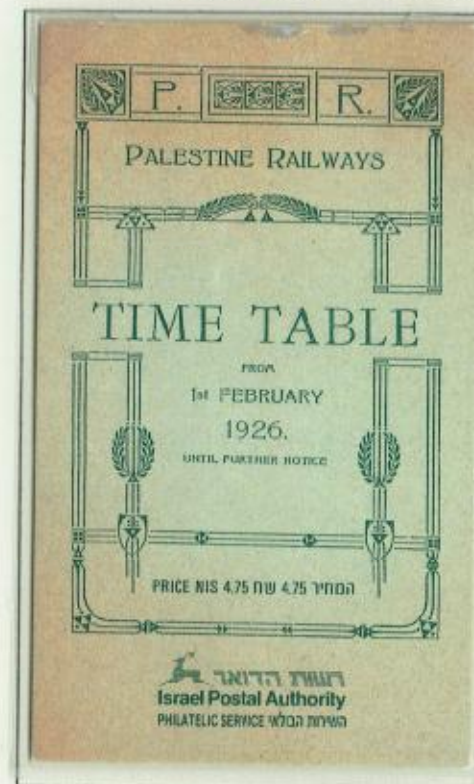
We used the period of the British mandate to create our "State to be" by...

...electing a democratic body to represent us, the Jewish Agency, which was in accordance with Article 4 of the Mandate...

...and as part of the Mandate, the British also took control over the railways renaming them "Palestine Railways" and greatly improving service. This enabled...



Universal Multi-value A-16 meter of the Jewish Agency Jerusalem Branch, in use from 1st January 1936. 3mils printed matter rate. Permit 49 was provided to enable the Jewish Agency to send printed matter without being opened by the censor.



Stamp booklet commemorating Palestine Railway service.

...to create a prosperous agriculture such as Jaffa Oranges which were also used for export...

...for which we created a fairgrounds that in 1934 housed an international industrial exhibition, the Levant Fair. 30 countries participated in the fair with over 600,000 visitors.



Cancel in use 28th January 1936 to 19th October 1940.



Above: Cancel in use 17th February 1934 to 29th May 1934. Only three months.

We were able to print newspapers such as the Palestine Post...

...and a thriving financial infrastructure to support everything.



Neopost (Limited Value) meter for Palestine Post newspaper. Meter in use from 6th March 1934 to 29th July, 1947

Right: APC perfin, position H, of the Anglo Palestine Company bank.



...as well as the renewed efforts for own home in the Holy Land.

...yet somehow the good guys became the bad guys.^(1.3.6)

As your great grandparents can tell you, things were not going well in Germany...

...and so between 1933 and 1935, 164,000 Jews fled Nazi Germany to seek refuge in Palestine.

The Arabs rebelled against Jewish immigration. The British Army sent reinforcements to crush the riots...

...and as a result Britain decided to close Palestine's borders to us...



Above: FPO 25 (Field Post Office) was based in Haifa from 25th September 1936 to 10th January 1937. Surface mail rate for troops from Palestine was 1½d.



The 5th Infantry Division was sent from Egypt to Haifa to quell the riots.

Far Right: 5pf Bavaria postal card sent 29th June 1914. Second official postcard. Issued 1914 for 100 years of Würzburg belonging to the Kingdom of Bavaria

Right: postal card front, reduced to 70%.



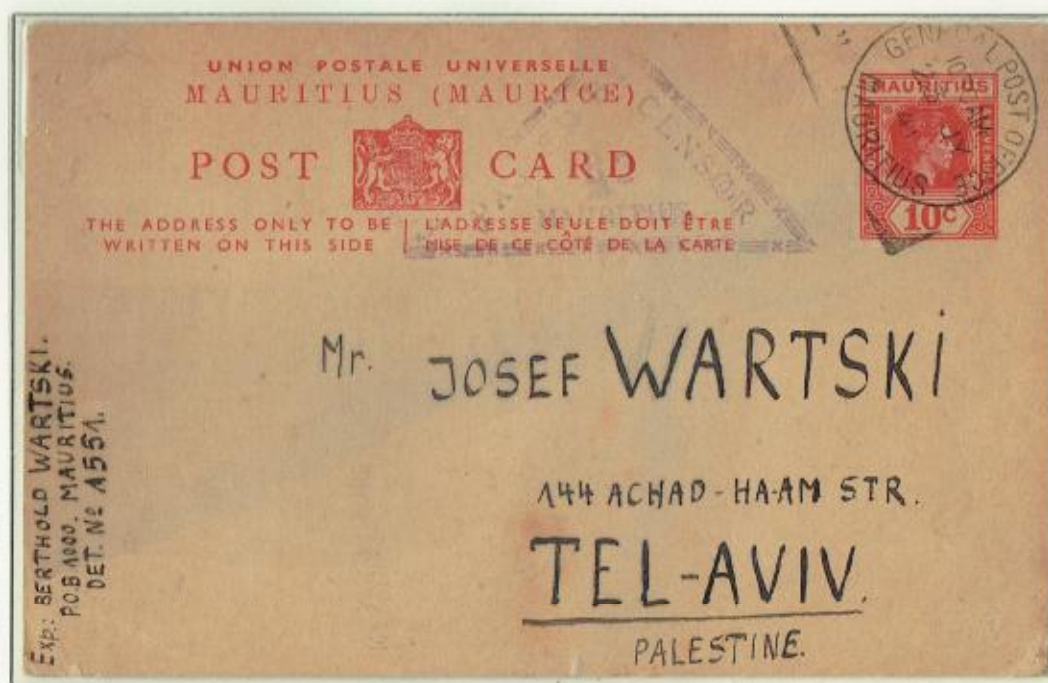
...and issued a White Paper which restricted Jewish immigration to 10,000 per year...

...and held new immigrants and sent them to internment camps far away from Palestine, such as in Mauritius.

It felt like a lock on our borders to keep us out.



Above: Unprinted white paper bearing the Royal Cypher watermark from August 1912 to be used for the ½d or 1d Downey Head design of George V. Reproduced watermark image to its right.



Above: 1869 Padlock fancy cancel from Meriden, New Haven County, Connecticut

Kids, school has ended for the day. Go home and spend some time with your family.

Left: Postcard sent 23/7/41 from the Mauritius detention camp, showing the triangular Camp Censor handstamp. P.O. Box 1000 was a drop box for mail for the prison camp.

Sept. 1940, 3000 Jewish refugees boarded ships from Romania seeking refuge in Palestine. They were deported to Beau Bassin, Mauritius, known as "HM Central Prison at Beau Bassin" or "P.O. Box 1000". The sender, Berthold Wartski died in the camp in 1944.

Bobba, what is that number on your arm?

2.1 In Germany, we witnessed the rise of evil...

It all began when Germany signed a humiliating treaty... (2.1.1)

David, almost a hundred years ago, there was a great war which Germany lost...

...and our leaders signed a very unfair peace treaty in which we were not allowed to have an air force or even build aircraft...

...and forced to accept full responsibility for the war. The War Guilt Clause, was bitterly resented by all Germans. Does that sound fair to you?



German Nebenstempel or "next to the cancel" propaganda marking. "He who claims that Germany is responsible for the war lies. This lie is the root cause of our distress."

We had to pay reparations to the Allied nations which caused such inflation, that money lost its meaning. We got tired of licking all the stamps we had to put on our letters.



Above: 20pf postal stationery for foreign postage issued by the publicity office of the German Aviation Association depicting "The culture-prohibitive restrictions of German aircraft construction have been imposed on us beyond the Treaty of Versailles. When will German aviation be released?"



Right: Rate on this registered cover sent within Germany on 1st Oct 1923 to Chemnitz, was valid only from 1st Oct 1923 to 10th Oct 1923. The postage rate for non local postage up to 20gr was 2 million marks plus 2 million mark registration fee. Face value of the stamps on face is 4mil and 50 thousand marks. 50000 marks was of no value as \$1 equaled 10,000,000,000 Marks.

David, remember we were Germans, proud Germans. We had no idea what was coming.

In Germany, we witnessed the rise of evil...

...which enabled the Nazi Party to take over Germany...^(2.1.2)

The treaty was bad for us in Germany so the time was ripe...

...for an evil man named Adolf Hitler to be a founding member of a new political party...

...such that in the morning of 9th November, 1923 Hitler and his Nazi Party attempted to overthrow the government, starting from the Munich Feldherrnhalle. This became known as the Beer Hall Putsch...



Perforation error



Right: Germany 1938 official Nazi Party Putsch memorial private postal stationery.

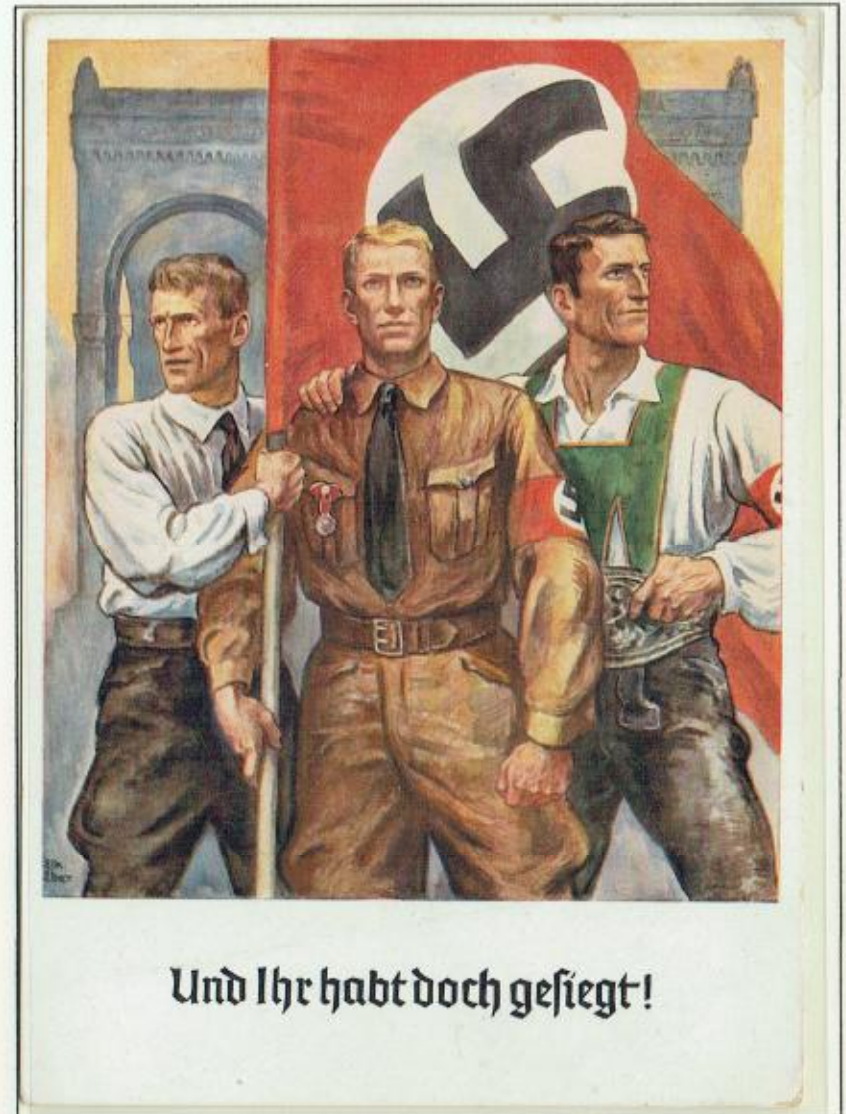
Above: Back, reduced to 60%.

...and for that Hitler was sent to prison where he wrote a book called "Mein Kampf" ("My Struggle") in which he announced his hatred of us.



Above: Town of Landsberg derived its Nazi fame from its prison which contains the cell where Hitler wrote Mein Kampf. The slogan cancellation was in use for 2 days, 18th to 19th sept.1937.

The Nazi Party also created an organization for kids, the Hitler Youth. You are young enough to have become a member. These kids were taught all about Hitler's awful ideas, his ideology.



Francotyp model "C" meter cancel. Meter cancel for Hitler Youth.

Eventually the Nazi party became the largest party in the German parliament, the Reichstag...



...and in January 1933 President Hindenburg declared Hitler as Chancellor of Germany.



Color proof

In Germany, we witnessed the rise of evil...

... and implement their anti-Jewish policies...^(2.1.3)

The Nazis immediately began attacking us...

...such as in May, 1933, when books by Jewish authors were considered "un-German" and were burnt,...

...and made a law that defined who was a Jew! This was a law they called "The Protection of German Blood". Do you know that from 1935, this was the sole purpose of the Reichs Medical Association?



Above: Francotyp model "C" spacing (MV) for the Reichsärztekammer.

Then along came the awful laws, the Nuremberg laws, created during the 1935 Nazi Party Rally...



Above: Special cancel for the 7th National Party Convention in 1935, the annual rally of the Nazi Party. 3-star date stamp of the Nuremberg 2 post office.

Stempelbild

AACHEN 15.2.28 1

3583

Jos. Königsberger Tuchfabrik Aachen

DEUTSCHES REICH 030

Francotyp: B 896 Post: Aachen 1

Firma: Jos. Königsberger Meissner & Co. K.G.

Motor: Levy (lg) Nr. 235748 220 Volt ~ 1/6 Ps

Übersetzung: Motor: 120° Masch.: 100° Riemen J.

Geliefert: 16.2.1928

1. Tuchfabrik Meissner & Co. K.G. 28.3.39 Aachen

2. 000 Deutsche Reichspost

Sperrung auf: 500,-

angefangene Karte Nr.: 001

96 Permutationsnummer: 1054

ees:

Merkmale: Wertzahlen Stahl, Briefkasten u. Untergestell m. Gummi

...and later Jewish businesses were "Aryanized". On February 9, 1939, the Jos. Koenigberger Tuchfabrik Company, owned by a friend of our family, was forced to sell to "Tuchfabrik Meissner & Co. K.G."

As a result of the "Decree on the Exclusion of Jews from German Economic Life" of Nov 12th, 1938, Jews were banned from retail business and had to transfer their companies to non-Jewish owners. The "Decree on Utilization of Jewish Assets" of Dec 3rd set a time limit for the transfer and set a value of the sale of the firms, at a fraction of their market worth.

Left: Francotyp model "B" control card for the Jos. Koenigberger Tuchfabrik and the name change to Tuchfabrik Meissner & Co

In Germany, we witnessed the rise of evil...

...while brainwashing the German people...^{2.1.4)}

The Nazis now needed to brainwash the German people and...

...broadcast their anti-Jewish propaganda using the media, such as the Reich Broadcasting Corporation...



...and newspapers, such as "Der Stürmer", meaning the Assault. The slogan for this anti-Semitic newspaper was "The weapon against Jews".



Francotyp model "C" spacing (Multi-Value) for Der Stürmer

They also spread propaganda through their own official newspaper, the Völkischer Beobachter, or the People's Observer,....

...and in 1937 went so far as to create a huge anti-Semitic exhibition, *Der Ewige Jude* or the Eternal Jew where they pointed out what they called our "Jewish" features...



Francotyp model "A" spacing (Multi-Value), 1936 for Völkischer Beobachter

...which all resulted in *Kristallnacht* (Night of the Broken Glass), a night in 1938 where in a few hours, thousands of synagogues and Jewish businesses and homes were destroyed.



Right: Private order postal stationery from the exhibition.
Above: Front, reduced to 60%

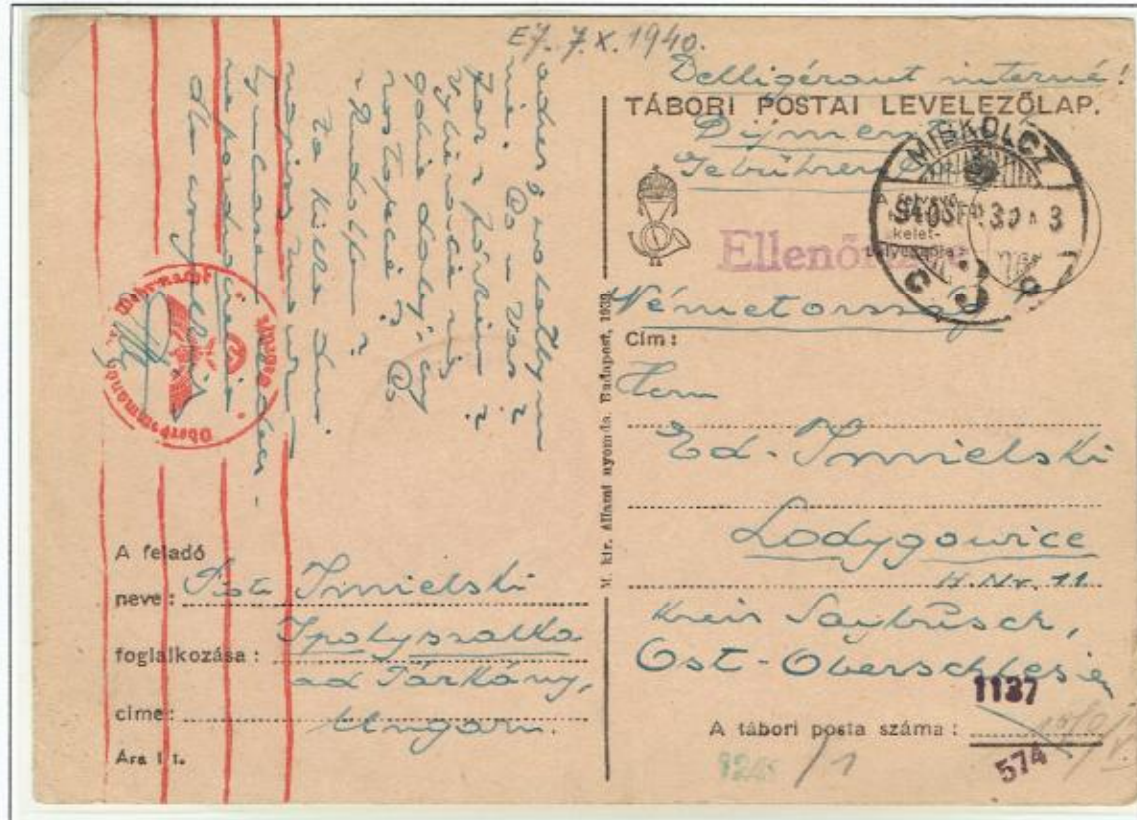


In Germany, we witnessed the rise of evil...

...and so we tried to leave. (2.1.5)

Many of us tried to escape the Nazi oppression...

...and some of us managed to escape to neighboring countries, like Hungary where we were placed in refugee camps such as the one near the town of Miskolcz.

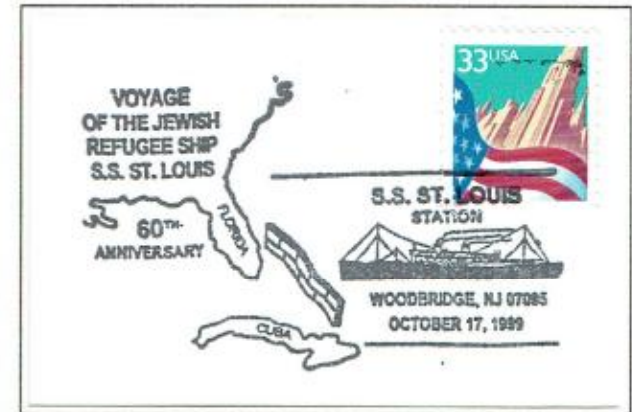


Above: Postcard sent from Hungary to Upper Silesia sent in September 1940. Exempt from postage as it was sent from an interned refugee. Both Hungarians and Nazis censored the card.

England agreed to take in 10,000 children in Operation Kindertransport, "Children Transport. Our children were placed in foster homes as their parents were not allowed to leave Germany.



We had no place to go and we realized that, when in 1939, 937 Jewish refugees escaping the Nazis on the St. Louis ocean liner for Cuba were not allowed to disembark...

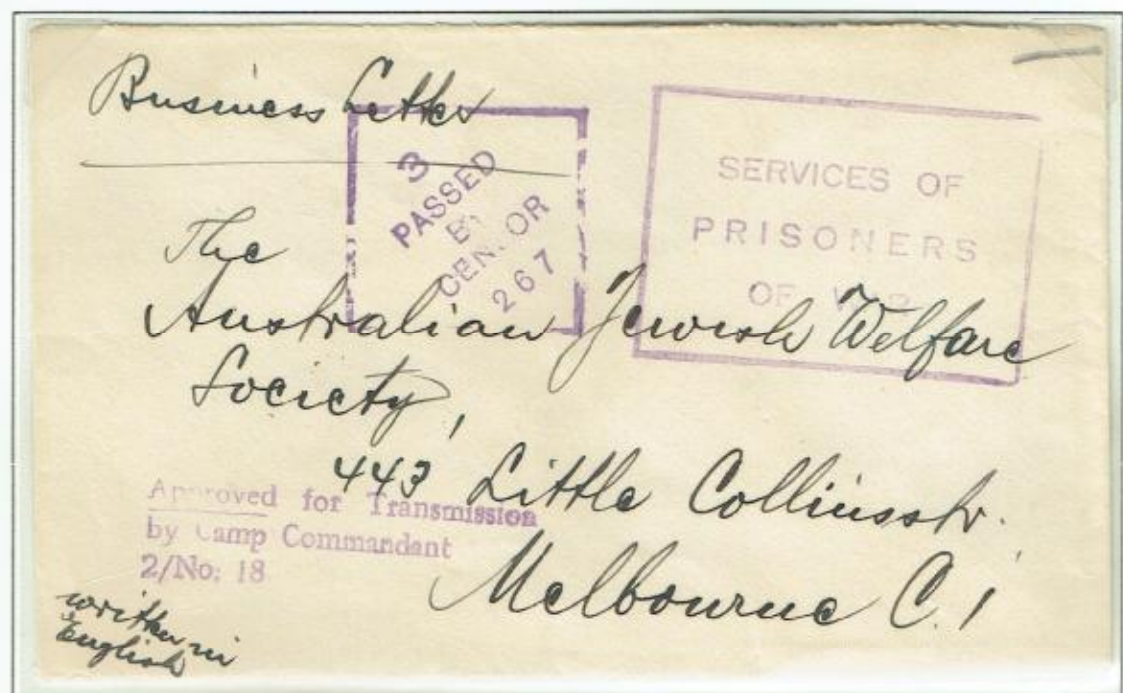


...and so we tried to enter the US, but President Roosevelt refused to increase immigration quotas for Jews.



Horizontal perf. shift

Jewish refugees who managed to escape, were suspected to be German spies. Australian Jewish males who had escaped Nazi persecution were interned in camps far from Australian cities.



Above: Letter sent to the Australian Jewish Welfare Society from a Jew interned in Camp Tatura. Camp 2 was in north-east Victoria. The inmates were treated as prisoners of war and as such, mail was censored.

2.2...and we went through hell...

We were separated from regular Germans...^(2.2.1)

The Nazis decided that we needed to be separated from the Germans...

...and after the invasion of Poland, we were herded into ghettos such as the Litzmanstadt ghetto.

"What is a ghetto?" you ask. Well, in 1516 the Senate of the Venetian Republic issued a law confining us to a specific living area. This was an area which was once was used as a foundry or "geto" in the Venetian dialect. This became ghetto.



The ghetto Jewish council of Litzmanstadt established a ghetto post office and the stamps were ready in 1944. Proof of the light red 5pf stamp of the first issue.^(c)

From November 1939, we were forced to wear a yellow star on our clothes. They tried to not only separate us but also humiliate us.



The postal service in Venice consisted of three divisions: external, internal and inter postal. Pre-philatelic letter sent from the town of Oderazo in 1762 to Anselmo Marini in the Venice Ghetto. Has Oderazo postmark and no arrival postmark as was customary. Postage was 3 Soldi, which meant tax. Official rate was 4 Soldi which may indicate that the letter was forwarded by a private courier service. ONLY 3 RECORDED.

Did you know that the largest ghetto was the Ghetto in Warsaw. When it was built, its population was about 440,000, 38% of the entire population of Warsaw, but the size of the ghetto was only 4.5% of the size of Warsaw! Can you imagine living like that?



Right: Postcard mailed 14th June, 1941 from Warsaw Ghetto via Siberia to the Jewish Information Bureau in Shanghai. Postcard has boxed Judenrat cachet as well as both Nazi and British censor cachets.

Above: Image of back reduced to 60%, showing a list of 20 addresses in the ghetto to which food parcels were to be sent.



...and we went through hell...

...and then we were deported to Concentration camps... (2.2.2)

In order to further segregate us from the local population, we were sent to concentration camps...

...but first we were placed in transit camps, such as Westerbork in Holland...



Above: Dutch 5c postcard sent 1944 from Westerbork camp to Basel. Large Green circular censor cachet "Censor Commission for Jewish Laws of the Netherlands". Mail was collected in the camp and forwarded to the Jewish Council in Amsterdam.

We were really depressed; everything looked so gloomy to us. This was our new home.



Above: Monochrome proofs were done on thin card and in black and white by Walsall Security Printers and were used to check the design. Only 20 exist.

Right: Sent 14th August 1943 from Auschwitz imprinted with instructions as to how many pieces of mail each prisoner was allowed to receive.

...where we were placed behind barbed wire as if we were common criminals...



...and from there we were deported to the hells of concentration camps such as Buchenwald...



You have heard the name often, mostly at school, but the most infamous of all the concentration camps was Auschwitz.



...where some of us were used as slave labor... (2.2.3)

"Arbeit macht frei" or "Work liberates". What did it really mean? It meant that the Nazis needed a cheap labor force...

...for many tasks such as extending the supply road to the Eastern Front, the so-called transit road IV or Durchgangsstrasse IV, to bring much needed supplies to the Nazi troops there.



Right: 11th August 1942 Feldpost 27383 card from a member of Polizei-Sicherungs-Abteilung Dg IV. From 31st July 1942 to 9th February 1943, this unit was attached to guarding the Jewish labor force along the transit road.

The use of Jewish labor on the Durchgangsstrasse IV, was part of the early Nazi concept of "Vernichtung der Arbeit" (destruction through work").

They even created special camps for us, such as the women's labor camp of Dombrowa. We were sent to work in...



...factories, even chemical factories belonging to I.G. Farben. We had no idea what they were making in those awful factories.



Above: Francotyp "C" spacing.

Left: 6pf postal card sent from the Dombrowa women's forced labor camp in April 1943 to the Gellenau women's camp. Both sender and addressee have the addition of 'Sarah' according to Reich regulations. The 'Z' means Zensuriert or Censored.

The Dombrowa camp was associated with Bendsburg Ghetto and Gellenau was under the administration of the Gross-Rosen concentration camp.

...and we went through hell...

...until the mass murder began... (2.2.3)

The Nazis wanted to free Europe of Jews and...

...placed SS General Reinhard Heydrich, in charge of the Einsatzgruppen, their task was simply to kill all of us...

...such that in September 1941, they decided to kill all the Jews of Kiev. In the course of two days, the Einsatzgruppen supported by SS police battalions such as unit 303, shot and killed over 30000 Jewish citizens in the Babi Yar ravine, just outside Kiev.



Egg on the head error.

They realized that they had to try something else and introduced Gas Wagons...

...by altering post office vans such as the Saurer and pumping...

...Carbon Monoxide, CO, from the exhaust, back into the van!



Right: Perfin for Credit de l'Ouest bank, used until 1950.



Above: Military post from the SS 303 Police Battalion which was attached to the Nazi Einsatzgruppen which carried out the Babi Yar massacre.

In January 1942 Heydrich headed the Wannsee Conference which made the final plans for the Final Solution to the Jewish Question. They decided our fate over dinner!

We were now sent to gas chambers and killed by a lethal gas, Zyklon B...

...and burnt in crematoriums in the death camps, such as Mauthausen.



Francotyp-Postalia (digital) model " Ultimail 125 for the site of the Wannsee Conference"



Black Print, printed by Polish National Printing Works in Krakow



...and we went through hell...

...and despite it all, some of us tried to resist.^(2.2.4)

By the end of 1942, it was clear that we were being deported to extermination camps,...

...and in the Warsaw Ghetto, we decided to make stand. When Nazis entered the ghetto on 19th April 1943, we attacked...

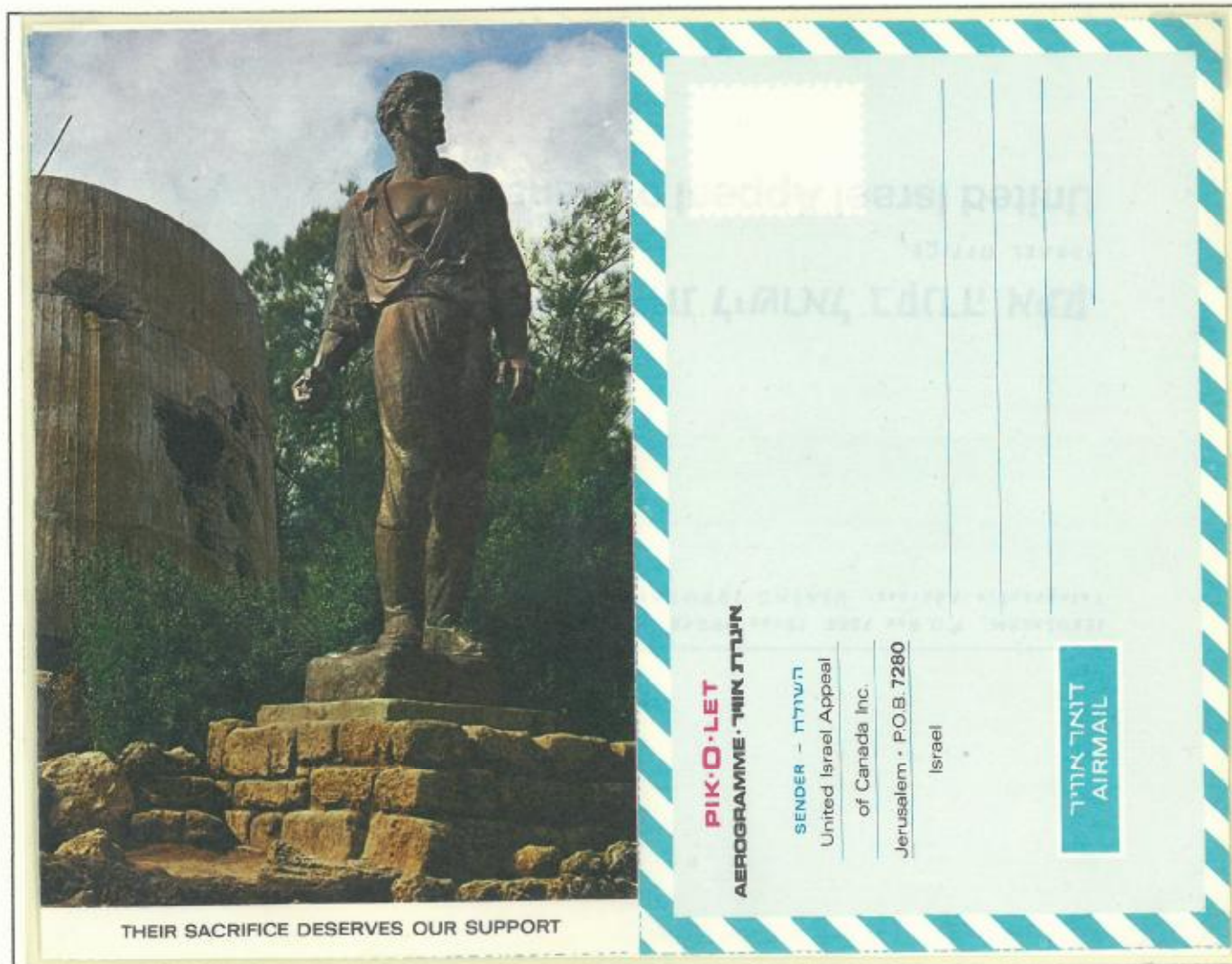
...but, in the fight, over 13,000 of us were killed including Mordechai Anielewicz, our leader, who eventually became a symbol of our uprising,....



...and in the Vilna Ghetto, Josef Glazman managed to escape to the forests with other fighters. The Nazis eventually found them and killed them.



We even played music to show that we were still humans.



Israel PIK-O-LET aerogramme printed under license no. 53-71 from the Ministry of Communications.

We knew this was a high price, but we had to fight for our freedom.

Although the Nazis would not allow us to, we kept our Judaism by keeping the Sabbath...

...and celebrating Hanukka, the festival of lights.



Sabbath-Day Point received its name when in 1757, British General Lord Amherst, halted his troops there on a Sabbath. The post office was in use from 1909 to 1953.



2.3...until eventually it came to an end.

Our relatives in Palestine tried to help...^(2,3,1)

Palestinian Jews knew they had to help the British fight the Nazis...

...and enlisted in the British Army. They formed separate Jewish companies within regular battalions, fighting in Greece. Of course some Jewish soldiers were taken as prisoners of war and sent to the Lamsdorf Camp in Silesia, which was known as Stalag VIII B.



Above: Back showing Arabian Palestine circular cancel

The Nazis created Theresienstadt as a "model" ghetto, to show that it was not so bad for us...

...but Jan Karski, a Polish fighter, told the world what was going on.



Notification of the capture of a Prisoner of War to the Red Cross. Stalag VIII B censor cancel was in use until May 1943.

But it was only in 1944, that the British government eventually established the Jewish Brigade...

...which included over 5,000 Jewish volunteers from Palestine organized into three infantry battalions of the Palestine Regiment.



Above: Special cancel for "50 years of the declaration of the establishment of the Jewish Brigade."



Right: Sent from a soldier in the 3rd Battalion of the Palestine Regiment.

...until eventually it came to an end.

...until the Allies arrived to liberate the camps... (2.3.2)

The advancing Allied forces began to...

...free those awful camps which had been our home for so many years....

...it felt good to finally shake the hand of freedom.

Thankfully Auschwitz was finally freed in January of 1945.



Left: Black Ministerial Proof. Printed from final die, in black and white, imprinted with the raised seal of the Ministry of Posts.

Above: Final stamp



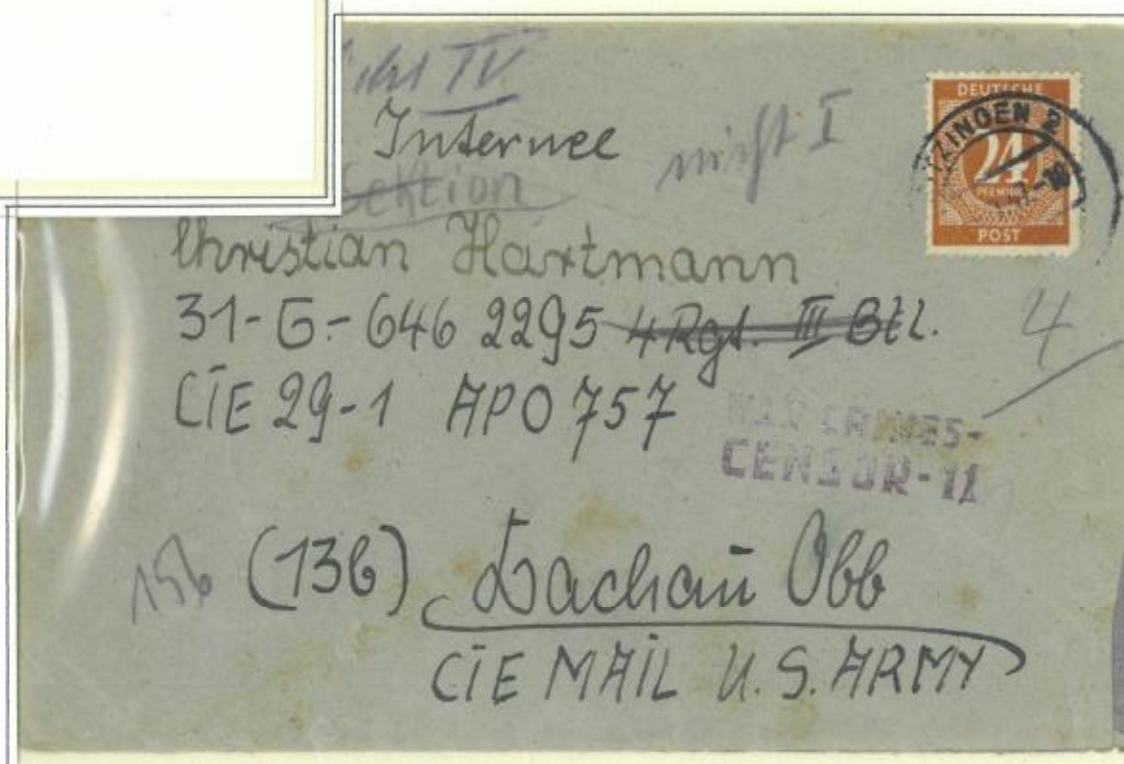
Above: Special cancel for 35 years of the liberation of Auschwitz.

After the war the Allies started capturing the Nazis and trying them as War Criminals. The Nazis got to spend time in former concentration camps such as Dachau.

Some of us, such as Simon Wiesenthal, made it our life's work to track down the Nazis and bring them to justice.



Right: Sent October, 1947 to a civilian internee in Dachau with violet handstamp. "War Crimes Censor 11" was applied. CIE stands for Civilian Internment Enclosure. CIE 29 was located at Dachau. APO 757 was located at Frankfurt since the end of the war.

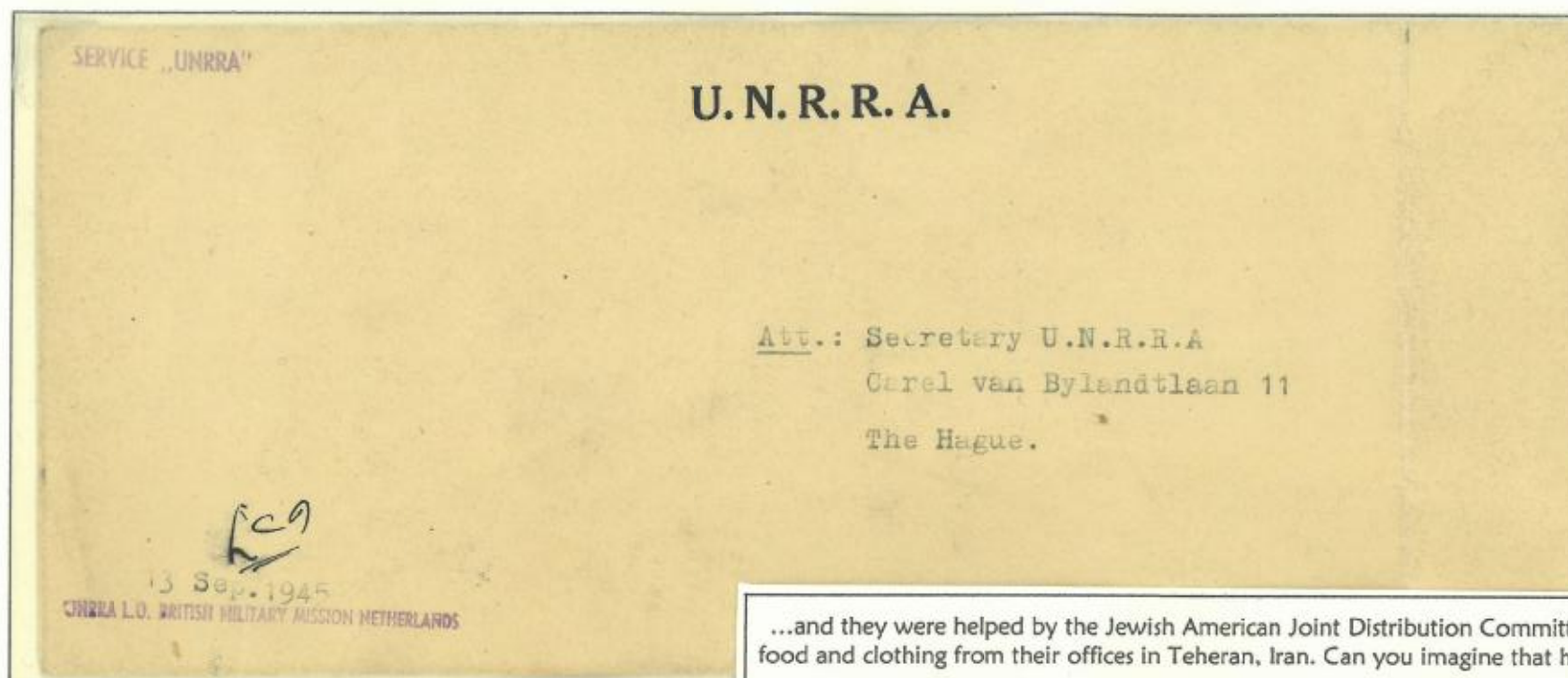


...until eventually it came to an end.

...and care for those that survived...^(2.3.3)

Those of us who survived the camps, needed help

...and the UNRRA or United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration provided us with help such as medical treatment...



...and they were helped by the Jewish American Joint Distribution Committee, who sent us food and clothing from their offices in Teheran, Iran. Can you imagine that happening today?

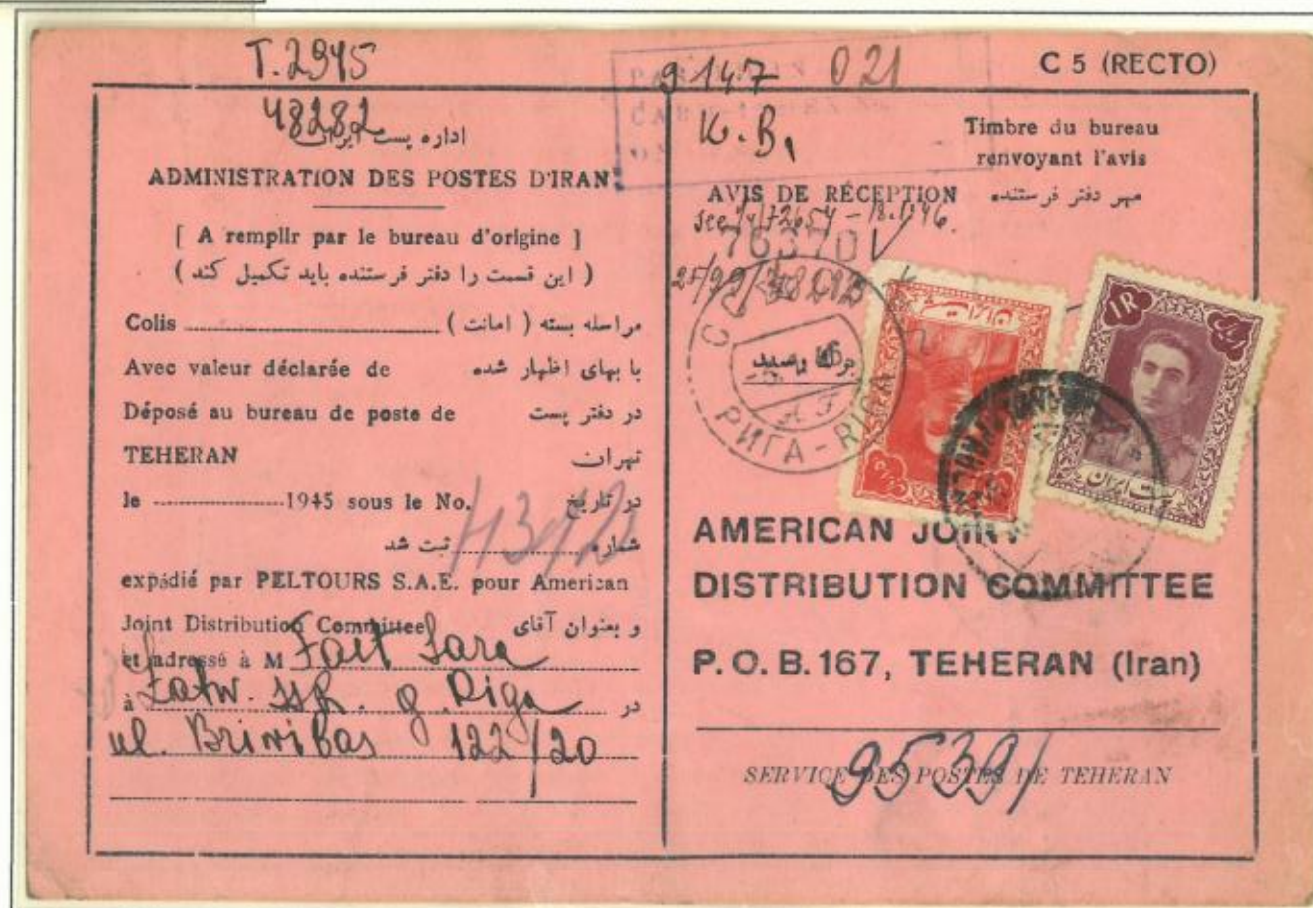
Above: Diplomatic cover, free from postage, sent from the British Military Mission 13/9/45.

Right: Pre printed "Return Receipt" card for the Joint Committee that was returned from Riga, Russia, 7th Jan. 1946.

Germany's former allies now considered Nazism to be snakes, meaning evil...



...which is amusing isn't it? A few years earlier, we were the snake.



...until eventually it came to an end.

...but we will never forget what happen.^(2,3,4)

After the war ended, many countries...

...while claiming that they would never forget the impact of the horrors of the Holocaust...

...united to form the United Nations to make sure that something like World War II would never happen again....



Left: Austrian postal stationery marked "Niemals Vergessen" or "Never Forget", issue for the first anniversary of the liberation of the Mauthausen concentration camp .

...while those of us who went through the horrors will always remember...



...and so David, the tattoo on my arm is not to remind me, but to remind you!



Left: Unadopted artwork by Paul Kor for the 1973 Holocaust Memorial Day Israel stamp. Hand painted. The Israel Holocaust memorial day falls on the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising.

3. Zayde, if Bobba was in Europe, then how did you meet?

3.1 After the horrors in Germany, Jews started coming to Palestine...

We knew we had to come to Palestine, even illegally...^(3.1.1)

After the Holocaust...

...survivors were placed in other camps in Germany, which were called Displaced Persons Camps. Why would they want to stay in Europe when they had a homeland which was known as Palestine?

So they decided to immigrate to Palestine and try to smash the barricades...



Above: Cover from Palestine, 2/7/47 to a Displaced Persons camp in Germany. As the addressee had left, it was returned to sender 1/8/47. Cover has linear 3-line cachet of the camp. Cover has the red Munich censor mark for the Civilian Internment Closures of the US Zone. This censor mark was in use only in 1947

Our immigration was supported by the Americans. President Roosevelt met with Saudi King ibn Saud aboard the USS Quincy in 1945, before the war ended and asked him to let us into Palestine. Of course the Saudi king refused.

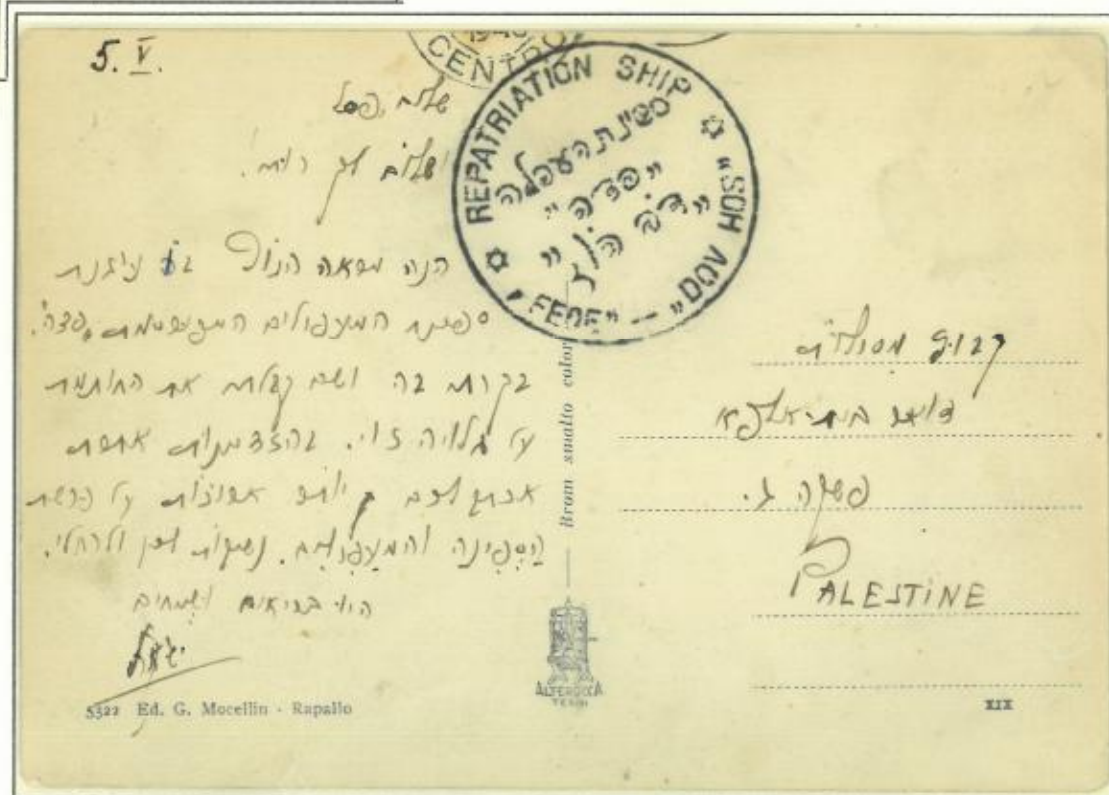


Right: Postcard sent from the Dov Hoz ship and sent via the Italian postal system



The tab is inscribed with the biblical phrase "with a mighty hand, and with an outstretched arm, and with great awesomeness" Deuteronomy 26:8

...by hiring ships, such as the "Dov Hoz", to take them home to Palestine, against British demands. As it was about to leave Italy, the British put pressure on the Italians and it was not allowed to leave. After a month of pressure, the Dov Hoz was allowed to sail to Palestine.

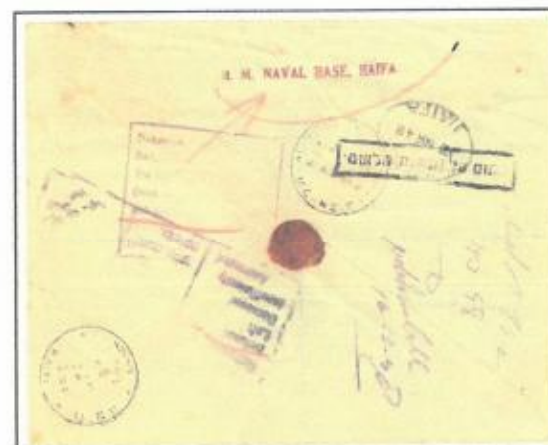


After the horrors in Germany, Jews started coming to Palestine...

...but the British were against our immigration...^(3.1.2)

The British were against our immigration which was in violation of their own quotas...

...and turned Haifa Port into a Naval Base. This was known as the Palestine Patrol. They simply wanted to stop our ships from landing with immigrants, anywhere on the coast of Palestine.



Left: Sent registered 13th March 1948, from British Naval Base in Haifa. As per regulations, only the registration fee was required. Delivery was attempted but was not received. Has Haifa Mandate cancel on back. Sent via Israeli mail system to Tel Aviv, 20th May, 1948, before returning to Haifa, 1st June, 1948.
Above: Reduced to 40%

The British ships captured our boats and took us to Cyprus where they had created internment camps just for us.

Right: Cover from Camp #70, 27th January 1948 with the violet linear handstamp "H.Q. 3 Camp Staffs (Special) Cyprus".

It was there that I met your Bobba when I taught Hebrew there, as I did as a soldier in the Jewish Brigade.



After the horrors in Germany, Jews started coming to Palestine...

...and placed our leaders in detention camps. (3.1.3)

We were disappointed by British policies towards us...

...and so we started fighting back. Our Jewish Resistance Movement...



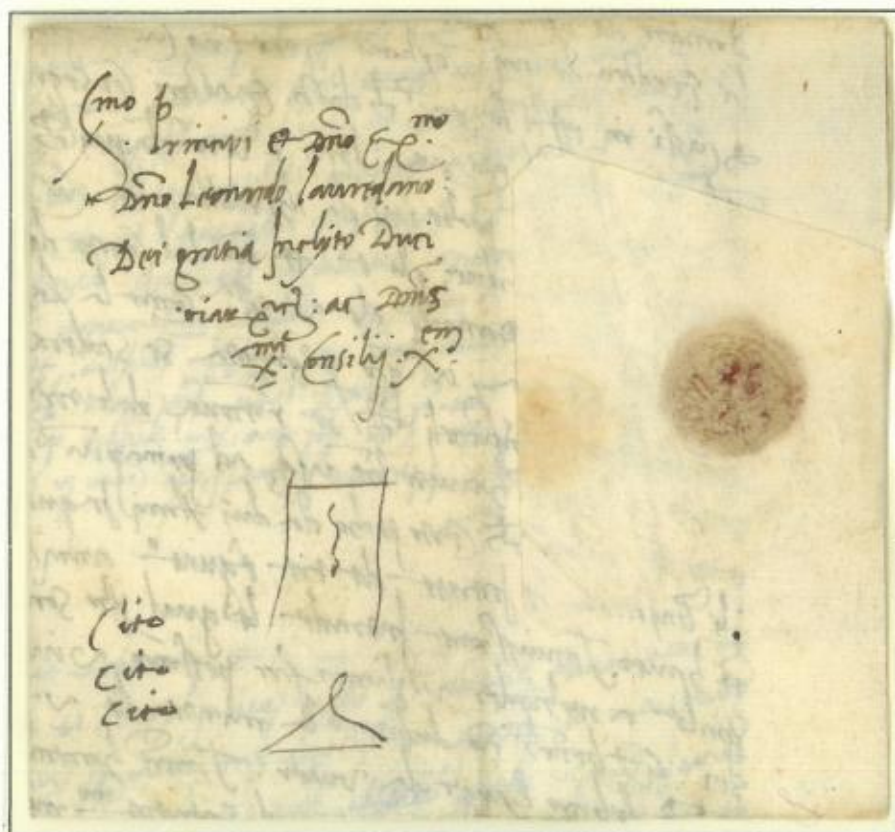
...used tactics such as blowing up bridges. In these operations, some members were killed.



The Night of the Bridges was an operation in 1946 whose intent was to destroy bridges linking Palestine to other countries to hinder the British army's transportation routes.

Above: Stamp depicting Kibbutz Yehiam which was founded as a memorial to Yehiam Weitz who was killed while trying to blow up the Ahziv Bridge in the Night of the Bridges.

...and some of us were sent by the British to the gallows ...



The British army fought back. They began to take us prisoner. Some of us were imprisoned in the Latrun camp near Jerusalem or deported to camps in Africa, such as the Gilgil camp in Kenya...



Above: Cover from Gilgil in Kenya to Latrun B. Censored on 17th Sept 1947 by the CID censor. As this was from a detention camp, it was exempt from postage. Jews were sent to Gilgil in 1947. Mail from the Gilgil camp had the return address as A.I.G. / C.I.D. or Assistant Inspector General / Criminal Investigation Division.

...and hanged! Very harsh treatment!



Right: Special cancel for people hanged by the British.

Left: Venetian Courier Post. 29th July, 1506. From the Rectors of Verona to the Chief of Venice, Head of the Council of Ten. Official St. Mark seal on closure. The indication of three "cito" and one stirrup indicate maximum speed for the courier and grant him one horse change. The gallows mark is the indicated threat to anyone who interferes with the courier's mission.

3.2 ...and the British could not handle it and gave up...

The British ask the United Nations for guidance... (3.2.1)

The mighty British Empire...

...which at one stage, spanned the entire globe...



...was now stuck in the mud, and not only in Palestine...



Above: Muddy water variety

The British gave up! They turned to the United Nations for guidance. The First Special Session of the United Nations met April 28th, 1947 to discuss the future of the mandate...

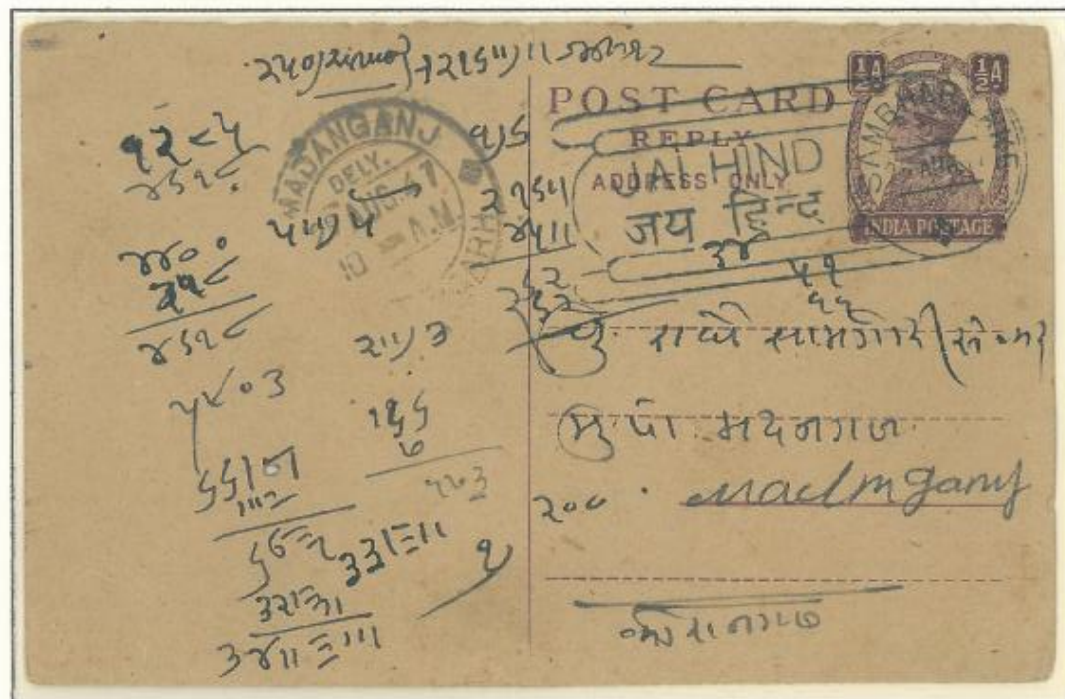


...and created UNSCOP. Special Committee on Palestine, with members such as Professor Fabregat from Uruguay.

Committee members traveled to neighboring countries to gain knowledge, including a trip to Jordan to meet with King Abdullah.



...but also, for example, in India. The Indians were not happy with British rule and wanted them out. Britain eventually gave up and gave them their independence. August 15th was a happy day for India; they got what we wanted – Independence!



Above: Sent August 27th, 1947 from Sambhar. Indian Post & Telegraph Department introduced the bilingual "Jai Hind" independence on August 15th, 1947. Slogan used at Sambhar only until August 26th 1947. This was a war slogan of the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army and became the national slogan of independence.

While the committee was meeting, a converted American ship, the SS President Warfield, set sail from France on July 11th, 1947 now carrying the name, the Exodus and carrying 4,515 Holocaust survivors. The British Royal Navy seized the ship, and deported all of its passengers back to Europe. Some members of UNSCOP saw how immigrants were moved to deportation ships. This helped press for an immediate solution for Jewish immigration.



Special cancel for 50 years of Exodus with original name of ship.



Universal Multi-Value meter cancel. Leon Uris' novel "Exodus" is based on the story of the immigrant ship.

...and the British could not handle it and gave up...

...and the UN decided to partition Palestine, again! (3.2.2)

The UN met to discuss the Palestine issue...

...and during the Second Session of the General Assembly held in Flushing Meadows, New York...

...they decided to partition Palestine into two states, one Jewish and one Arab...



Pitney Bowes "R" series. PB 115515 was relocated from Lake Success to Flushing Meadows for the 2nd General Assembly, which met from Sept. 16th to Nov. 29th.

...in a modern version of the Judgment of King Solomon...



...and once again they gave away 1/2 our homeland. But despite that...



Left: Folded letter, sent Edinburgh, 14th July, 1815, to Bank of Scotland in Haddington, 18 miles away. Boxed 'Addl 1/2' mark. Rate was 10d for a double letter for between 15 and 20 miles. As of June 8th, 1813, all mail in Scotland was charged an extra 1/2d on every letter that was carried by a stage coach on a Toll Road in Scotland. The Toll Road on route to Haddington was Dunbar to Berwick.

Right: Special cancel for 50 years after the UN decided to create a Jewish State.



Above: 5 mil. complete sheet of the first local issue of besieged Jerusalem, 9th May, 1948. The Jewish National Fund labels were overprinted with "Doar". THE STAMPS HAVE AN ALBINO OVERPRINT. The Jewish area is the darker area on the stamp.

...we were very happy. After 2000 years, we had our own country! 29th of November will always be remembered.



3.3 ...and we all knew that meant war!

The neighboring Arabs began preparing for their invasion...^(3.3.1)

The Arab nations began their own preparations for war...

...the Syrian UN representative had said the partition plan "will establish a Jewish patrol at the door of Asia.

The Arabs and the Asiatics will not accept it"...

...and Jordan, began an appeal to the world, to save what they called Palestine Arab lands.



Above: Color proof block of four, with large margins.

In May 1946 the Arab League met in Alexandria, Egypt and decided to create a fund to aid the Arabs in Palestine. They decided to issue stamps for which the proceeds would go to this fund.

Right: Registered from Akaba, Jordan to Jerusalem, Palestine on 24th December 1947 with "Save Palestine Arab Lands" slogan. Rate was 20mils + 20mils registration. 20mils Palestine Aid tax stamp was added making up 50% of the postage rate in accordance with the regulations from May 1946.



They needed funds for their war against us, so both Lebanon and Iraq created what they called, a "War Tax".

Of course the Arabs needed to gather intelligence for their war plans, so Egypt started intercepting mail written to us.

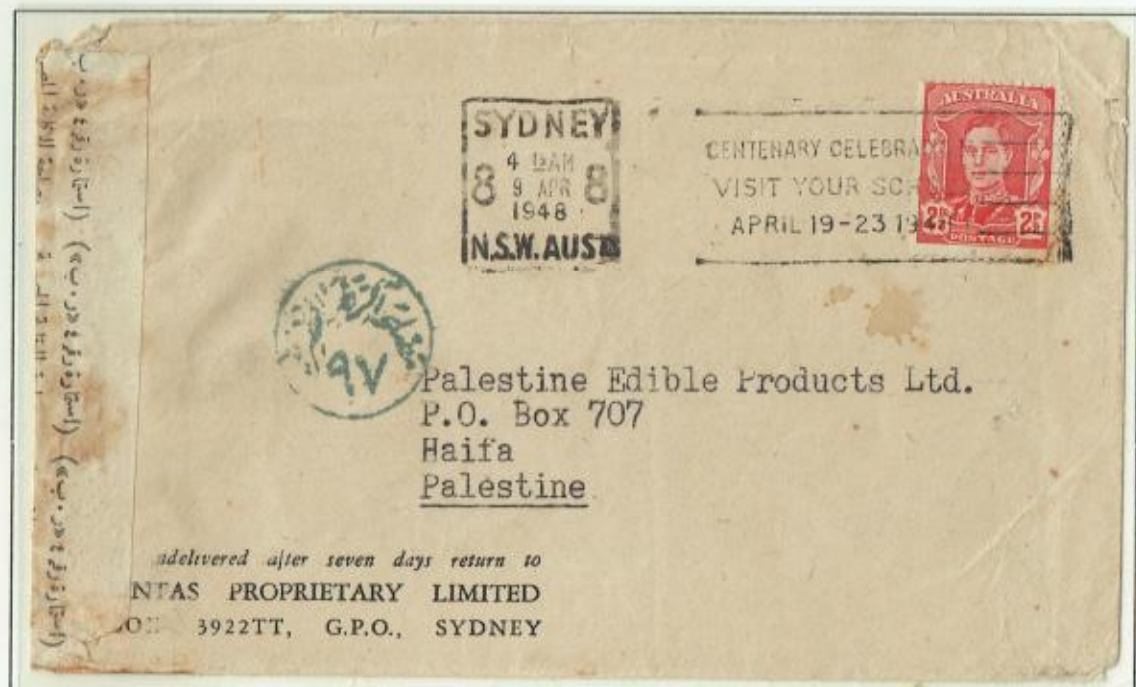


"War Tax" overprint from Iraq (above) and Lebanon (left).



From April 1948, Palestine-bound Jewish mail was taken off the planes at Cairo airport in Egypt where it was opened and censored, before returning to sender.

Right: Cover from Australia to Haifa, Palestine sent 9th April, 1948. Opened, censored and resealed by Egyptian Military censor number 97.





...and we all knew that meant war!

...so we had to start preparing for defense...^(3.3.2)

We realized that we would have to prepare for our defense: We had no allies...

...even US President Truman placed an arms embargo on us...

...but our Hagana, or Defense Force, of which I was a fighter, still needed to protect our cities, throughout the country, among those, our ancient city of Tiberius...

...so we tried to make our own weapons, such as the Davidka, a homemade mortar...



...but it was not very good and soon disappeared from use.



Left: Registered Hagana cover sent 10th March 1948 from Tel Aviv HQ to Regiment C2 based in Haifa. Arrived Haifa HQ on 11th March. Registration was defined by using "Registered on..."



Left: Green and blue color omitted.

Finally, Czechoslovakia came to our rescue and sent us ammunition, by airplanes, in official flights of the Czech airline, CSA.



Crash cover from Budapest addressed to Tel Mond, Palestine, carried on the CSA flight from Prague - Rome - Athens to Lydda (Israel) franked with 1 Ft. 40, additional franking lost, bearing on reverse (pictured above), an official label in French: "This letter was found in the debris of the aircraft (airline OK 584 PRAGUE-LYDDA) on 21./XII 1948 near Kalamata, Greece. Postal Bureau 120, Prague". **ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE MAIL WAS RECOVERED.** Item was so damaged that it was pasted onto another envelope so that the label could be added. Flight carried light arms intended for the Israeli Forces.



...and we all knew that meant war!

...and the first clashes occurred while defending access roads to our cities.^(3.3.3)

The Arabs tried to gain the upper hand by controlling the roads...

...and on March 17th, they blockaded the Acre-Nahariya road. Because of the siege, we had to move supplies to Nahariya via the sea.



Jerusalem was also cut off and so on April 6th, we attacked the Kastel village and on April 9th, we managed to free Deir Yassin. Both villages were used by Arabs to attack the road to Jerusalem.



The Arabs considered the attack on Deir Yassin to be a massacre, even today!

Left: Cover sent from Nahariya via the sea with 5th slogan postmark. Slogan says "Isolated Western Galilee".

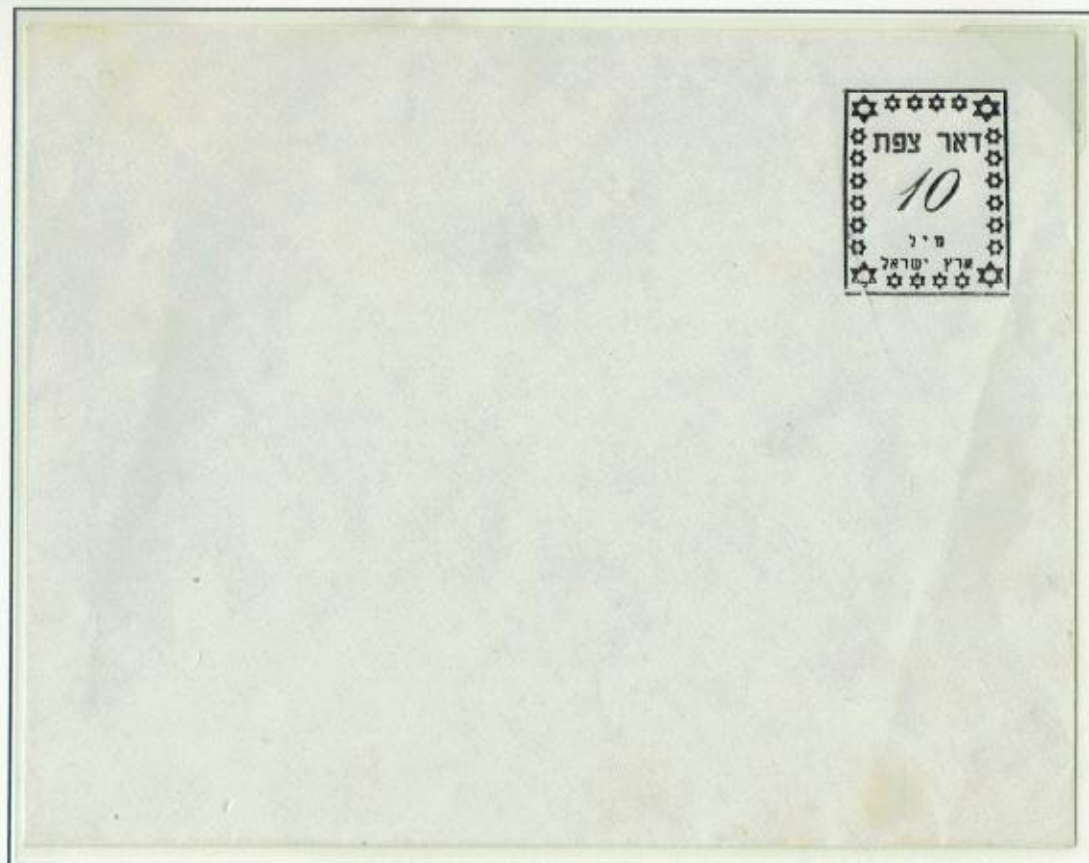
In the ancient Jewish city of Safed, when the British Forces left, the Arabs seized all public buildings. We were isolated. Supplies quickly ran short.....

...and in Rishon le Zion, we could not get to Tel Aviv, so we used armored cars to bring supplies.



Above: March 28th, 1948, a postal service was created between Rishon le Zion and Tel-Aviv. A provisional stamp was issued. Mail was transported by armored car starting on April 7, 1948, with the messenger using different routes.

Right: Safed entire essay. Unadopted. Imprint in Black, top right. Inside of these envelopes were used as the paper for printing of the local stamp with blue checkered background.⁽⁴⁾



3.4 After Two Millennia, Independence!

The British stop providing regular services... (3.4.1)

The British gradually stopped all services...

...meaning that we could not even get letters from our friends and family...



April 25th, 1948 was last day of international mail to Palestine. Cover sent from New York to Tel Aviv, Palestine on 26th April 1948 which was returned to sender as per the new regulations. It was then sent by Palestine Emergency Deliveries Incorporated on the first flight of the Czechoslovakia airlines to Israel. PEDI was created to deliver US mail after the British ceased postal services.

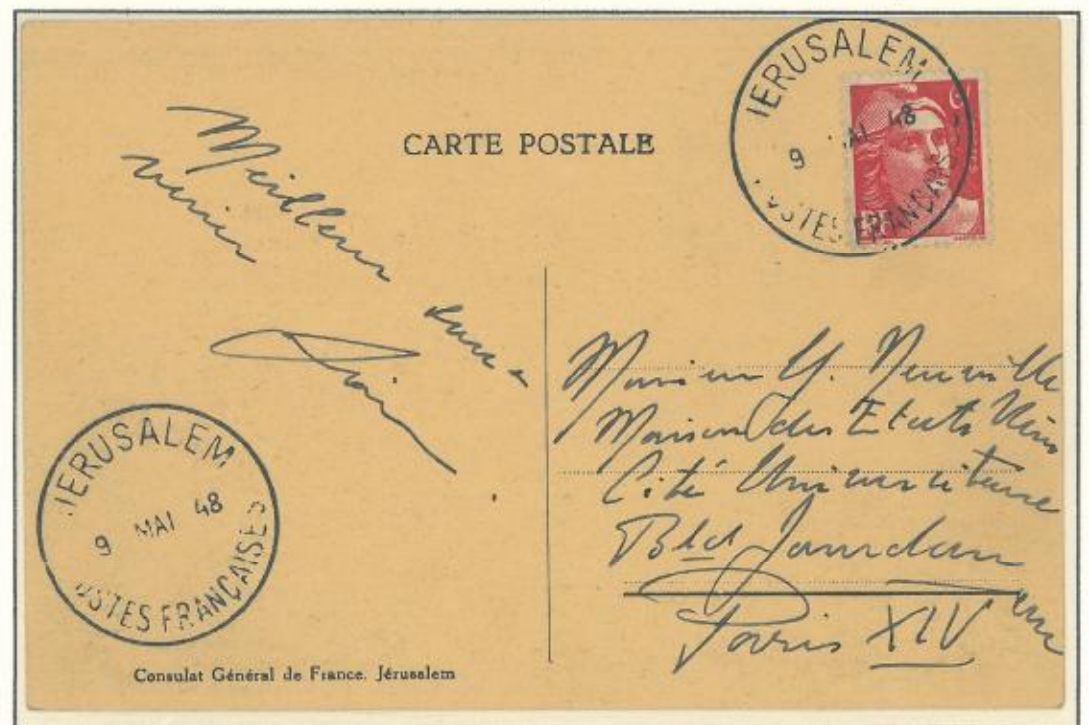
...and even foreign consuls were affected...

...but how many of us had the resources of the embassies, such as the French Consulate?



Above: French consulate in Jerusalem overprinted stamps with "Jerusalem" in May 1948 for its staff and local French nationals. 2nd and 3rd issue.

Right: The French Consulate in Jerusalem invoked a 1781 ordinance granting special powers to French Consuls during emergencies. This entitled them to set up their own postal service to compensate for the lack of postal links from Jerusalem. Cover to Paris on May 9th 1948 using a 6Fr French stamp and French Jerusalem handstamp. Used only from the 6th to 14th May.



After Two Millenia, Independence...

...and we had to come up with a solution... (3.4.2)

To solve the problem,...

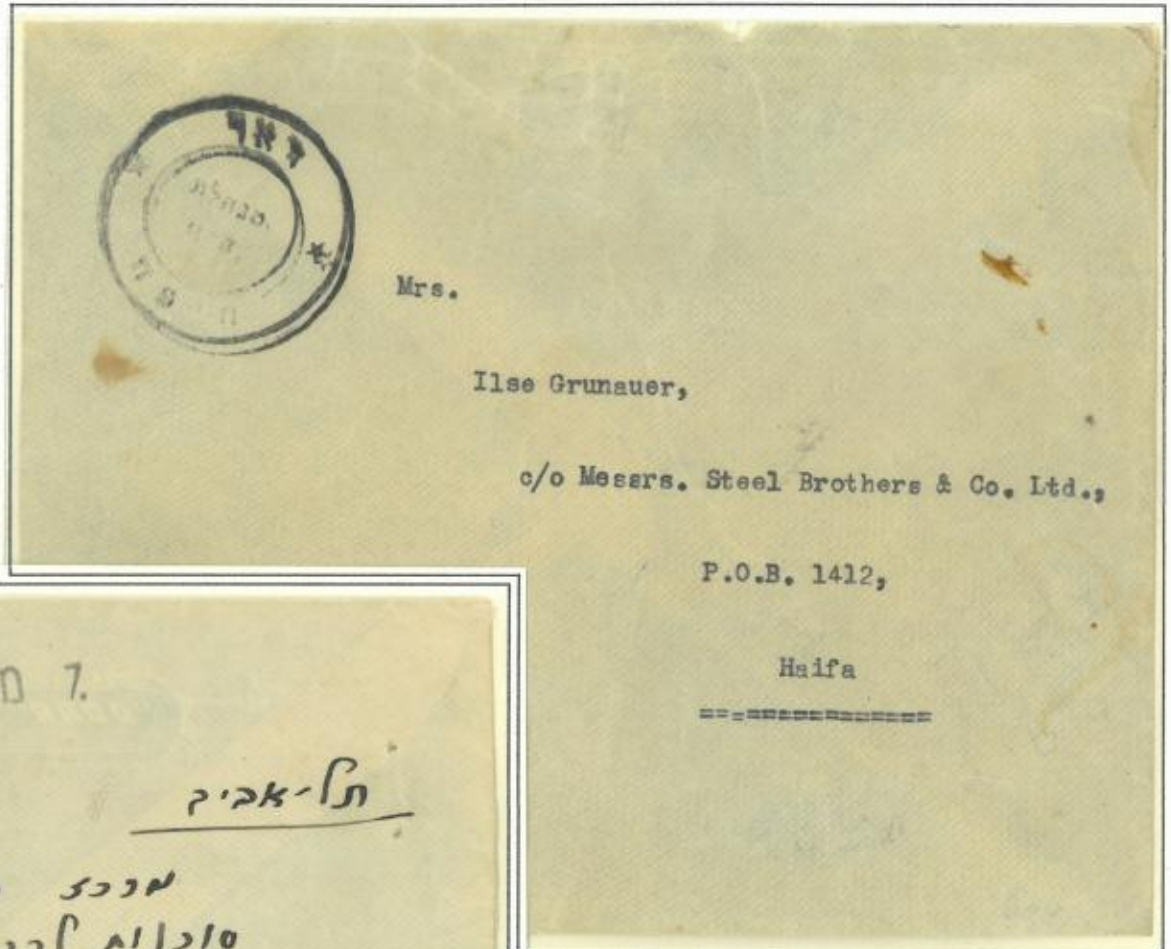
..the Zionist Executive Committee...

...created the Minhelet Haam, meaning the People's Administration, to manage us...



Above: Special cancel for the Zionist Executive Committee

...which included providing ourselves with services that the British no longer carried out.



Above: Official government letter to Haifa with Minhelet Haam cancel. As per Mandate regulations, official mail was exempt from postage.

Our state was near and I knew that one day soon, your Bobba would be on an immigrant ship.



JNF label overprinted with Doar in Haifa.



Jewish National Fund labels were given a Hebrew overprint meaning postage (DOAR). Minhelet Haam cancels were introduced. The Mandate's postal rates remained unchanged. Registered letter from Tiberias, 7th May 1948, 10 mills letter rate + 15 mills registry fee.

After Two Millennia, Independence...

We did not even know what to name our country...^(3.4.3)

Preparations were under way for our declaration of independence, but what would we call our country?

Several names were suggested, such as "Eretz Yisrael", the Land of Israel...

...but we rejected all the suggestions.
Time was running out, so...

...we compromised, and for our stamps, we decided on "Doar Ivri", Hebrew Post.



Essay of the unissued Eretz Yisrael stamp printed in red on thin white paper.^(e)



Perforated bottom left blue essay of the unissued Eretz Yisrael stamp on thin white paper signed by the designer Otte Wallish.^(e)



Final plate proof.^(e)

We decided to keep the same postage rates that were valid during the British Mandate...



Newspaper wrapper sent to Vienna, 4/1949, with the printed matter rate of 10 mils. Austrian censor on face.

...and of course we had to separate the stamps and so we tried various methods...

...but naturally, because we were in a hurry, we made mistakes.



Roulette perforation.



Misperforation.

The stamps depicted ancient Jewish coins, to connect our past to the present. Tabs were added because we were worried that people would not understand the text on the coins.

After Two Millennia, Independence...

...but we declared Independence anyway. Palestine became Israel... (3.4.4)

On Friday, May 14th 1948,...

...despite pressure from Secretary of State Marshall for a delay...

...Ben Gurion declared our independence...

...in Dizingof House in the Tel Aviv Museum...

...and Palestine disappeared...

...becoming our State of Israel.



Perforation error



Left: Special cancel commemorating the signing of the declaration at Dizingof House.



Left: Palestine Mandate overprint with the Hebrew overprint omitted.

Above: 1000pr imperforate margin. (e)

Our Declaration of Independence was signed by 25 people....

...and 11 people signed later because they were in besieged Jerusalem, and one was away...

...so on a single day, the government of the British Mandate was replaced with the government of Israel!



Left: Missing the orange background color and shift.



Above: 3mil Printer Matter rate up to 50 grams, in use until 1st October 1948. Prepared for use during the Mandate but posted at a later stage. A Kibbutz such as Ramat Hashofet in the north had post boxes in the larger cities, such as Haifa. Because of the war, mail was often held up.



Left: ISRAEL plate variety

We now needed a flag and we decided to use a design which symbolized our prayer shawl and included our Star of David.

...and for that the Arabs attacked us on all sides...

We were attacked on all fronts, from the west...^(3.5.1)

Our new country was invaded...

...by Egyptian troops who...

...moved up the coastal plain to invade us.

You know Beersheba, of course, but did you know that Egyptian troops also advanced westwards and occupied Beersheba for five months?



Above: Imperf proof from the King Farouk Palace Collections. All proofs from the Royal Printing were printed on special paper with "Cancelled" written on the back. **ONLY ONE SHEET KNOWN.** (c)



Above: Misperf error. **ONLY ONE SHEET KNOWN**



Above: Registered letter sent from Egyptian occupied Beersheba on October 18th, 1948, only three days before it was liberated by Israel forces. Reintroduced Mandate registration label. Egypt occupied Beersheba from May 15th to October 21st, 1948. **VERY FEW REGISTERED COVERS KNOWN.**

Other countries, such as Sudan, sent soldiers to fight with the Egyptian Army and we had to defend ourselves against the combined armies.

We had no defense against the Egyptian air force while they bombed our cities...

...until our own spitfires arrived. Now we could fight back!



Left: Sent from Sudan, 2nd November, 1949, to a Sudanese POW held captive in Israeli POW camp #2, known as 792. Sent via the Red Cross and censored by both Egyptian and Israeli censors. **THERE WERE ONLY 25 SUDANESE POWs.**

...and for that the Arabs attacked us on all sides...

...and from other neighboring countries in the North and the East...^(3.5.2)

Other neighboring countries invaded us,...

...the Jordanian Army attacking from the east, assisted by the Iraqi army, small areas such as Gesher,...

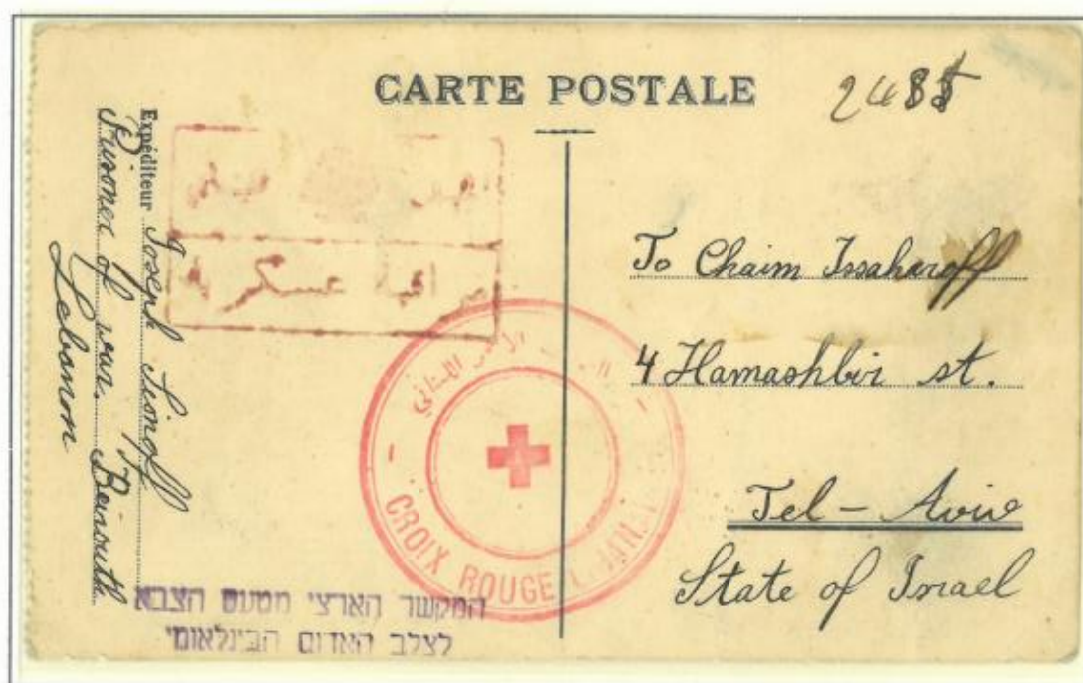
...and taking the people living there to Amman, Jordan, as prisoners of war.



Right: POW card from a prisoner in the Arab Legion POW camp in Amman. Sent via Israeli Liaison unit of the Red Cross (violet circular Hebrew handstamp).

Lebanon invaded us from the north with a small force of only 1,000 soldiers...

...and the Syrian army marched south, trying to take control of Deganya on the shores of the Sea of Galilee.



Right: Stamp depicting a destroyed Syrian tank from the battle for Deganya in the north.

Left: Cover censored by Lebanese censor (purple Arabic cachet) before being sent to Lebanese Red Cross office (large circular handstamp) and then to Israeli Liaison unit of the Red Cross (violet linear Hebrew handstamp). Only 7 Israeli POWs were held in Lebanon. ONLY 8 RECORDED MESSAGES SENT FROM LEBANON.^(a)

...and for that the Arabs attacked us on all sides...

...and tried to gain control of Jerusalem. (3.5.3)

Jerusalem was of vital importance to our new state...

...and as you know,
Jerusalem was under
siege...

...and the road was
inaccessible...

...which meant that clearing a road to Jerusalem would bring us much needed supplies.

Believe me, being
isolated is no picnic.



150pr unadopted proof.



Final essay.



Imperforate proof of final design.
Stamp was designed by M. and G. Shamir.



Final stamp was issued on
February 16th, 1949. Perforation
of 11½ and printed with the
photolithography method.

We needed to build a new path to Jerusalem. So
we decided to make a winding path through the
mountains around Jerusalem.

This new road was finally finished on June 14th, 1948.



Printed in sheets of 200, consisting of 4 panes of 50 stamps.
Plate block from rerun of second printing. Block from top-right
corner of pane which was the top left pane in the sheet.



Quadruple rate registered airmail 305 pr. Airmail rate 70x4 + 25pr. registration rate.

...however, we won that war...

When the war ended, the Arabs occupied our land... (3.6.1)

A ceasefire was agreed upon...

...in which Jordan got control over areas in the western bank of the Jordan River...

...and they governed the area as occupied enemy territory.

Egypt was given control over the Gaza Strip...

...in which the occupied areas were clearly marked in green...



Above: Double error, INVERTED OVERPRINT plus "PLAESTINE" error. Regular Jordanian stamps were overprinted with the word "Palestine" in English and Arabic

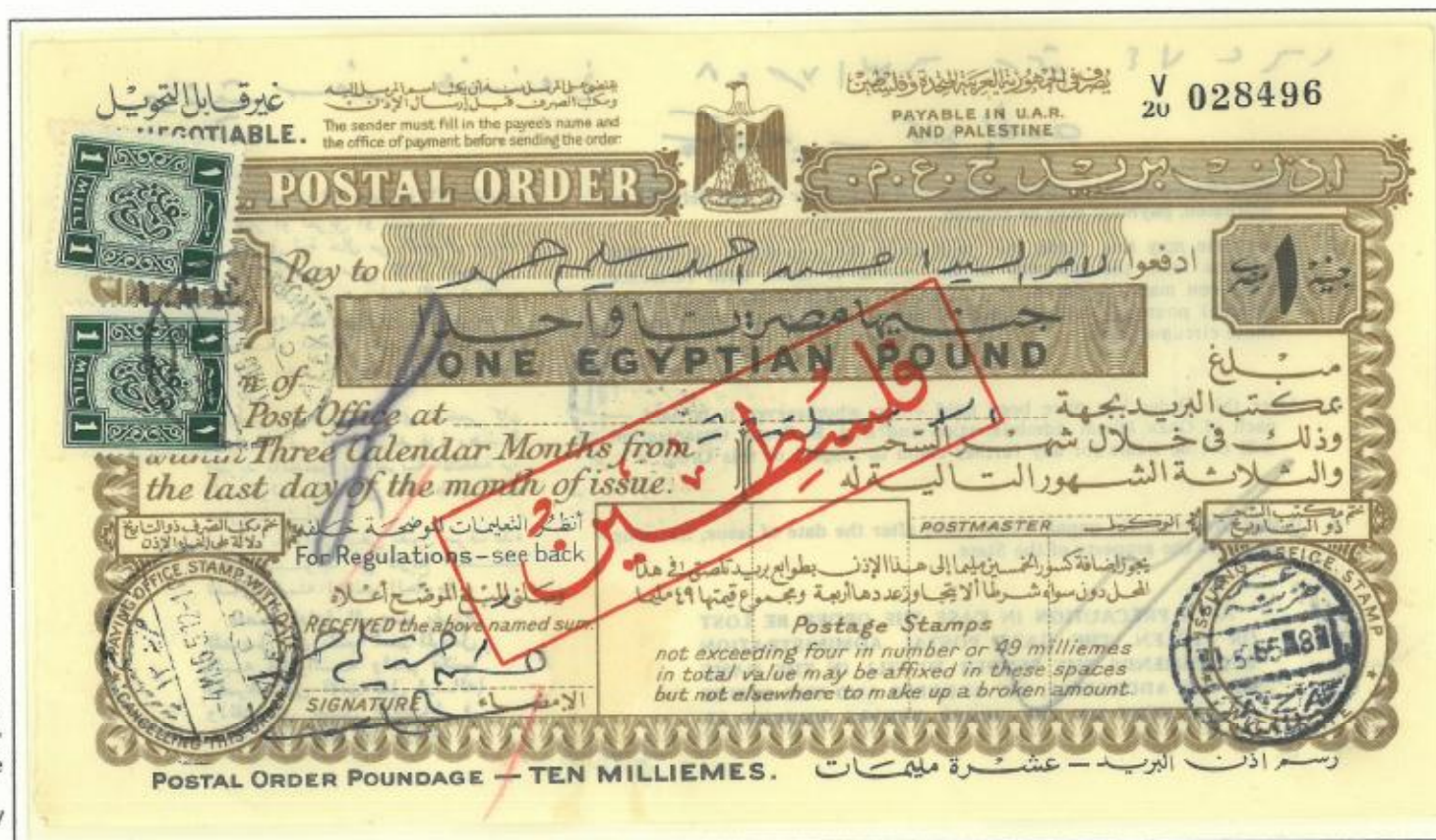
Above: Imperforate. ONE SHEET KNOWN.

Above: COLOUR TRIALS of the overprint for Egyptian administration. ONE SHEET KNOWN.

The "Green Line" that people speak of today was simply the ceasefire line drawn on the map in green.

...and they also governed the area as occupied territory.

Egyptian One Pound postal order that was overprinted "Palestine" in red in Arabic for use in the Gaza Strip. Redeemed in Gaza city 4th May 1965.



...however, we won that war...

...and our eternal capital, the city of Jerusalem was divided!^(3.6.2)

The Jordanian army also captured parts of Jerusalem...

...meaning that our capital was divided!

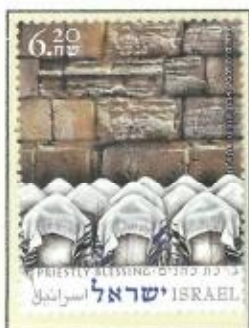
The Mount Scopus part of the Hebrew University would be an Israeli area inside the Jordanian occupation.



Left: Sent to Jerusalem, Jordan in error. Partial Amman cancel on reverse. Mail to Jordanian occupied Jerusalem went via Amman. Israeli postmaster's letter of explanation regarding the reason for the delay in delivery.



Our Holy Places were in the Old City, which was now under Jordanian occupation. The Old City even became a tourist attraction for the Jordanians...



...but for me, for the first time in my life, I was unable to pray at the Western Wall because the Jordanians would not allow us, despite the agreements they signed.

The Western Wall is the wall of the ancient Temple where Jews prayed for thousands of years. Every day Jews everywhere pray towards Jerusalem.



3.7...which resulted in a refugee crisis.

Local Arabs simply fled...^(3.7.1)

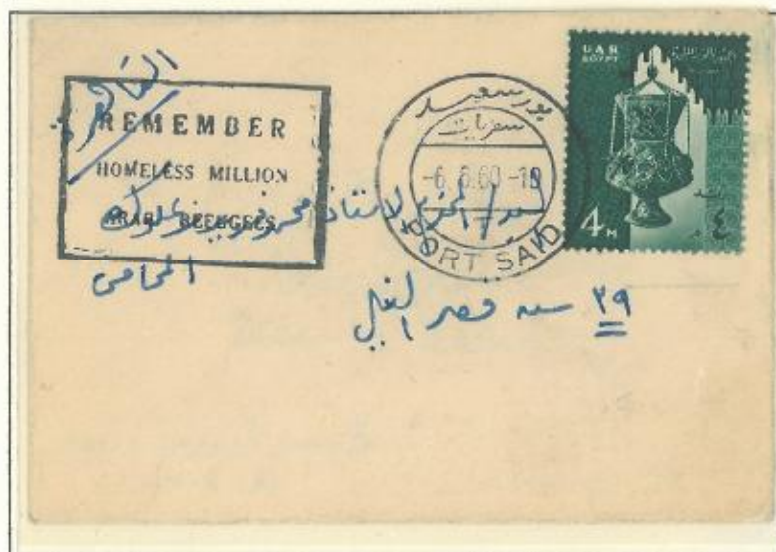
Did you know that...

...many local Arabs did not want to get caught in the middle of the fighting and simply left their homes?



Registered cover sent during the Minheret Haam period, from Haifa to an Arab resident of Jerusalem using JNF stamps overprinted with Doar. As the addressee had fled the country, the linear *Destinataire Partii* handstamp was applied.

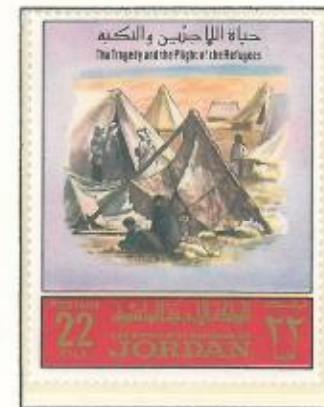
...about these homeless refugees...



Above: The slogan "Remember the homeless million Arab Refugees" was issued by Egypt in conjunction with the "World Refugee Year" of 1960

Right: The slogan "Remember the million Palestine Refugees evicted from their homes on May 15, 1948" was issued in conjunction with the "World Refugee Year" of 1960 and is known on covers from Iraq and Sudan.

These refugees were kept in camps in our neighboring countries...



...such that UN Secretary General Trygve Lie...



...and UN Mediator Folke Bernadotte believed that something needed to be done...



...whose numbers were inflated by the Arabs to 1,000,000.



...which resulted in a refugee crisis.

...requiring the United Nations to help them...^(3.7.2)

Did you know that the United Nations decided to aid the Arab refugees...

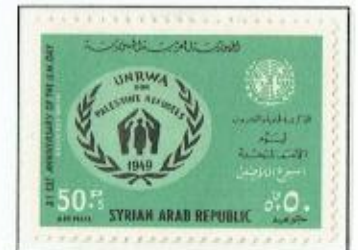
...and during the General Assembly session in Paris in 1948, the UN decided that Arabs, who wanted to return, must be allowed to return or receive money for their property...

...this was the infamous UN Resolution 194 you have heard about.

A year later they created the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees, UNRWA.



Above: Reedy is an abandoned gold mining town in Western Australia. It was named Reedy in 1934 and was closed down in 1951.



Resolution 194 of December 11th, 1948, is also referred to as the Arab right of return.

Left: Maximum card for the Paris General Assembly session of December 11th 1948.

I never understood why they created a separate organization for Arab refugees when they had an existing organization with a lot of experience such as the International Refugee Organization...

...however they took over the operations of Arab refugee camps, such as the Aqabat Jabr refugee camp in Jericho, in Jordanian occupied territory.



Right: Official letter sent express from the headquarters of the International Refugee Organization which was in Neuenburg, in the French Zone of the allied occupation of Germany. Has official IRO circular cancel.



...which resulted in a refugee crisis.

...while we took in our Jewish refugees from East and West.^(3.7.3)

Now that we had a state, we decided to...

...take in our immigrants,
refugees from other
countries...

...including ships carrying our refugees from the Cyprus
detention camps. What a welcome I gave your Bobba when
she got off the ship...

...I showed her my love with flowers.



Above: Special cancel welcoming immigrants from Cyprus, January 1949.

Left: Tab shows a phrase written by the poet Saul Tchernichowsky "and from the East also our sun shall rise".



Above: Ink smear error

Jews began to come home, including from Iraq. The
immigrants from Iraq only arrived in 1951 because
Iraq did not allow Jews to leave before that.

There were problems with Easter European countries, such as Romania, who were totally against
immigration to Israel. They would not allow us to come home!



Above: Special cancel for the 40th anniversary of
the immigration of Jews from Iraq.

Right: Sent Tel Aviv to Romania, 3rd May 1960, but unaccepted.
Romania refused to accept stamps on incoming mail, depicting
refugees. Stamped in red, with
Return / Stamped with / non-allowable postage stamps

Stamp used depicts Operation Magic Carpet which
was an operation between June 1949 and September
1950 in which about 49,000 Yemenite Jews were
airlifted to Israel.



Grandpa, we won the war, so why is there no peace?

4.1 David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel...

David, the Arab nations did not accept us...^(4.1.1)

Although Israel was once again a country,...

...as far as the Arab nations were concerned, we were a black spot in the middle of the Arab world...

...and they wanted to wipe us out...



Before releasing the stamp, Yemen blotted out the name Israel. A few sheets survived with the name Israel.

Psalm 83:4: "Let us destroy them as a nation, so that Israel's name is remembered no more."

...as if we never existed.

GENERAL POST OFFICE
AMMAN

P.T. 281

Antis Communist

Sir, *Don Luigi Favero*

I have to inform you that a postal packet addressed to you is detained at this office examination by the Customs Officer. The Contents of the packet are not to be released for delivery. The contents may be released for delivery except Fridays and official public holidays.

2 - If you are the opening of this packet, instructions may be given on the reverse of this form for the Customs Department.

3 - In the event your instructions within one week from this date the packet will be opened as indicated in Paragraph 2.

4 - If any Customs duty is assessed on the packet an additional clearance fee of 20 fils will be collected.

To: *[Signature]*

Postmaster

Mimeographed note from Amman Postmaster, stating that the Customs Officials had detained a parcel. Regular stamps were used to pay the 20fils clearance fee for the parcel. Stamp shows Jordanian territory as stretching to the sea, Israel is not portrayed on the map.

David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel...

...or want to have any relations with us... (4.1.2)

Our new country was accepted...

...as part of the international community...

...but the Arabs did not want to have any relations with us...



Above: Israel 1951 Universal Postal Union stamp booklet containing 4 stamps of 40 prutas and 4 stamps of 50 prutas. Issued in commemoration of Israel being accepted to the world body in 1949.

Right: Sent to Lebanon in error where it received the bilingual handstamp "No Relations with Israel", in Arabic and French.



...and even tried to stop us from getting our mail.
Were they still spying on us?



Left: Cover from USA to Israel on 15th September, 1950. Egyptian Military censor opened, censored and resealed the cover. Cover arrived in Ramat Gan, 3rd March, 1951, six months later (reverse on right)



In September 1950, a TWA flight from USA to Israel was forced to land at Cairo Airport. All Israel-bound mail was passed on to the Egyptian Military.

David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel...

...even implementing an economic boycott against us... (4.1.3)

You know what trade is?

When you have something that others want, such as stamps, you trade...

...which is the same idea with companies. But the Arabs told companies that if they did business with us, they would not be allowed to do business with them, this is known as a boycott...



Right: An Advice of Delivery notice sent from the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel. The Damascus branch was the main boycott office.

...and even created official local offices to check on companies. We call this an economic boycott.

Below: Free-frank registered letter from Israel Boycott Office. Exempt from franking due to quasi-government status. ONLY TWO KNOWN COVERS



David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel...

...as well as a cultural boycott... (4.1.4)

Do you know that...

...we were treated as if we were a disease by our neighbors...

...such that when we hosted the Chess Olympiad in 1976 in Haifa...

...the Arabs refused to come and held an "Against Olympiad"...



Above: Disinfected mail sent from Aleppo to Livorno in 1692. It was treated with scorching in the Lazaretto of San Rocco which had been inaugurated in 1597. Lazarettos were quarantine stations for maritime travelers.

Europe took pity on us and allowed us to join European contests such as the Eurovision song contest.

Right: Secap multi value meter for the Eurovision Song Contest



...and when Dubai held the Chess Olympiad in 1986, they refused to let our team take part.



The "Against Chess Olympiad" was held in Tripoli, Libya.



David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel...

...going as far as not accepting our Magen David Adom...^(4.15)

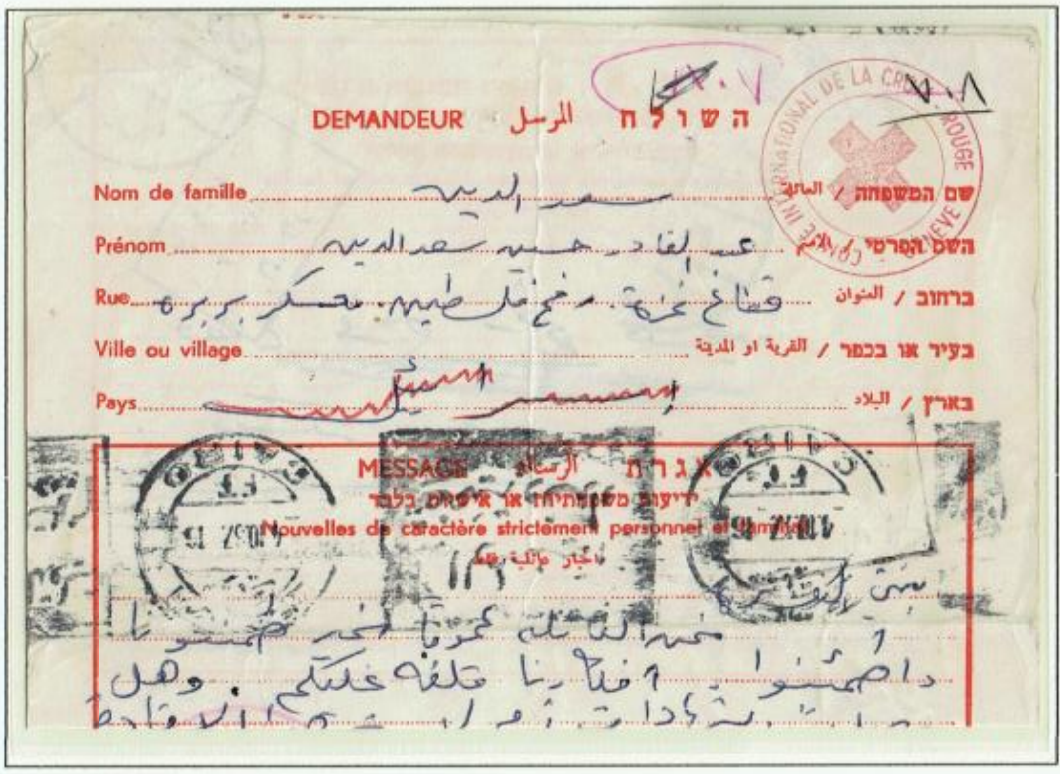
You have seen our Magen David Adom or Red Star of David in action...

...with their ambulances and sirens rushing to aid sick people. The international organization called the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society... ...would not accept us as a member of their society. They refused to recognize our symbol....



Right: 1956 Prisoner of War post card had its Magen David completely obliterated.

...and they tried to cut out any sign of our symbol, even when we were helping others.



During war times, the Israeli Magen David Adom was responsible for helping residents communicate with their families in countries with no relations with Israel.

Do you think this is what Henri Dunant wanted when he created the Red Cross?



Left: Message on an official Magen David message form had the top of the form cut off so that neither the Magen David nor the name of Israel appeared on the form.

David, the Arab nations did not accept or recognize Israel...

...and some even say that Zionism is racism.^(4.1.6)

We are accused...

...by Arab states, such as Syria, that we are racist....



Registered cover from Syria 1971 with slogan, "Zionist Existence depends on racial discrimination" ONLY COPY SEEN.

...which is strange because our Declaration of Independence granted equality to everyone...



Above: Text from the Declaration of Independence in the tab.

Right: Perfin used by Peter Luhn, Graphic arts institute, in Barmen Wichlinghausen. In use 1901-1918. Luhn set up his business on July 1, 1896.

Right: USA, precancel without city name. Horizontal shift variety

...and Arabic was made an official language of Israel...



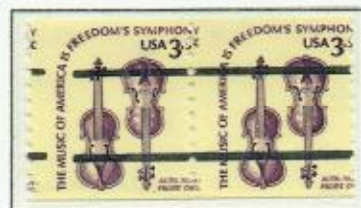
Above: Festivals 1948. The first Israeli issue containing the official name of Israel also shows the country name in Arabic as an official language.

...yet in 1976, the UN declared that...

...Zionism...



...equals...



...racism.



...enabling Arabs to serve as members of parliament...



...while enjoying full freedom of religion...



4.2...and countries like Egypt in the South, allowed attacks on us...

During the 1950s, we were still being attacked...^(4.2.1)

So, what happened after our war of independence?

One problem we faced was that we were attacked by terrorists known as Fedayeen, who were volunteers from all over the Arab World, including Sudan,...

...and Gaza was their main base from which they attacked.

Another problem was the Suez Canal...



Above: Suez Canal Company local stamp, position 88 °

During a retaliation raid on a Fedayeen base, Sudanese soldiers, who had joined the Fedayeen, were taken prisoner of war.

...which was a shortcut to Africa...



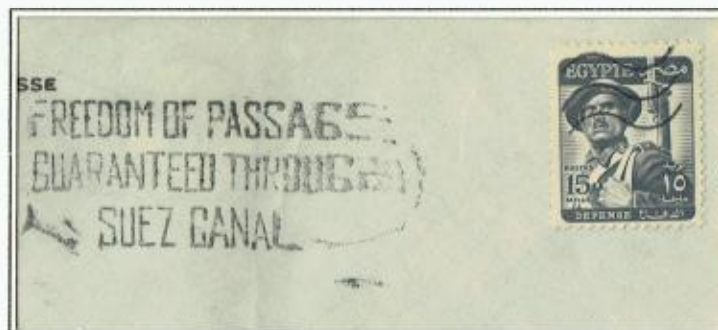
...was declared to be an integral part of Egypt...



Above: From Sudan 26th March 1956 to Sudanese volunteer held as prisoner 15039 in the Israeli Military Unit 393, which was responsible for prisoners. Israel arrival mark of the "Military Area Communications Office" on 9th April 1956. ONLY KNOWN COVER.

...by the new President of Egypt, Gamal Abdel Nasser...

...who supposedly guaranteed freedom of navigation, but all of us knew that it was not for ships travelling to Israel.



...and countries like Egypt in the South, allowed attacks on us...

... forcing us to once again defend ourselves ... (4.2.2)

When Egypt...

...blocked the southern tip of Sinai...

...meaning that our port of Eilat was blocked and our trade with Africa and Asia was at risk,...

...we knew this was a cause for war or as we grown-ups say, Casus Belli.



So, 29th Oct 1956, our paratroops dropped into Sinai...



Casus Belli was first coined by Hugo Grotius in his book "De jure belli ac pacis" ("law of war and peace")

Left: Special cancel for paratroopers in Operation Kadesh, the Hebrew name for the war.

Above: Nederland, 1928 postal card depicting Hugo de Grotius

...and we also entered the Gaza Strip. We had to stop the attacks on us from Gaza. Enough was enough!

British and French paratroops dropped into the area to take control of the Suez Canal.



The U.S., fearing a wider conflict, sent the USS English to evacuate U.S. citizens and then patrol the Mediterranean with the 6th Fleet.



Registered cover from Jordan to Khan Yunis. Cover was sent via Cairo to Gaza and then to Khan Yunis. It was censored by the Jordanian Censor. When Israeli forces took Gaza, this cover was opened, censored and then resealed.

...and countries like Egypt in the South, allowed attacks on us...

...until the United Nations intervened again.^(4,2,3)

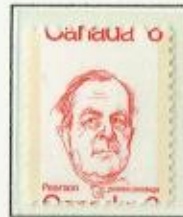
Again the United Nations stepped in...

...and met at an emergency session to discuss the crisis and then...

...Lester Pearson, Canadian foreign minister, proposed...

...the creation of United Nations Emergency Force, UNEF, with soldiers from countries such as Brazil...

...but of course, we had already created our own services in Gaza and we did not want to leave until the UNEF was able to take control of Gaza.

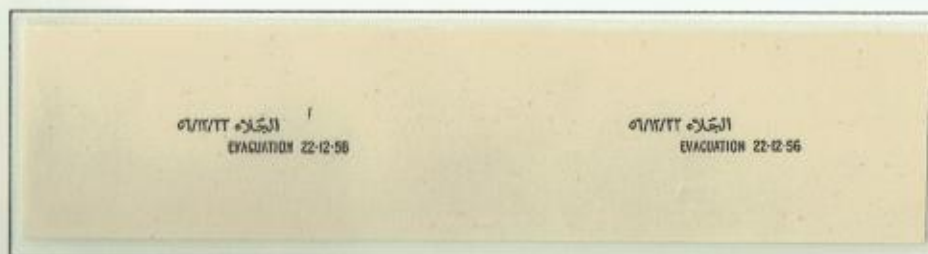


Misperforation



Right: Israel took control over Gaza post offices.

When the United Nations Emergency Force was formed, our allies began to leave the area and the...



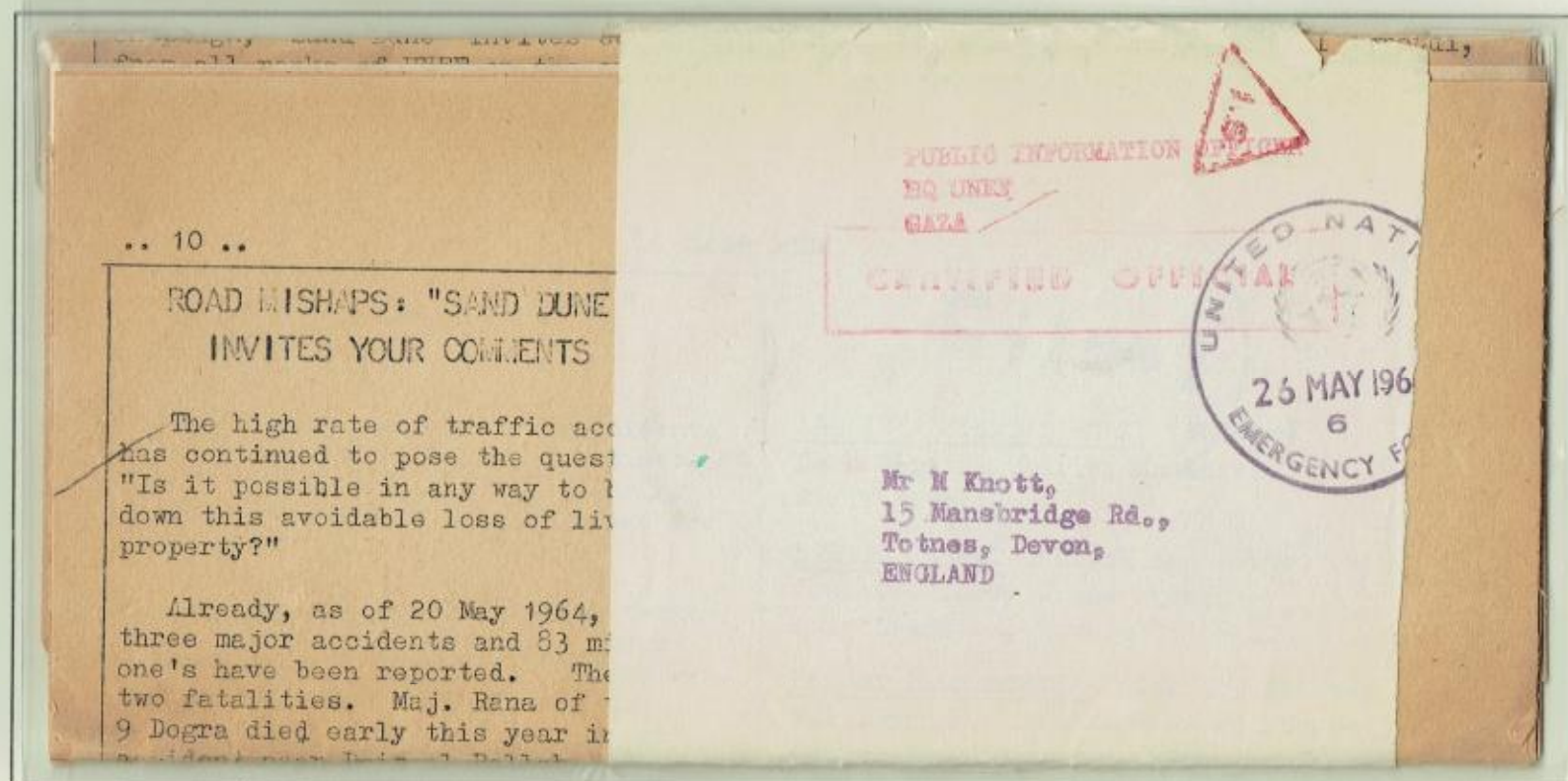
...last French and British troops left on 22nd Dec 1956.

Left: Overprint by typograph. Black proof impression of the overprint. ONLY ONE SHEET KNOWN."

Right: Final stamp



UNEF troops were deployed along our southern border as a buffer between the Egyptian and our own forces.



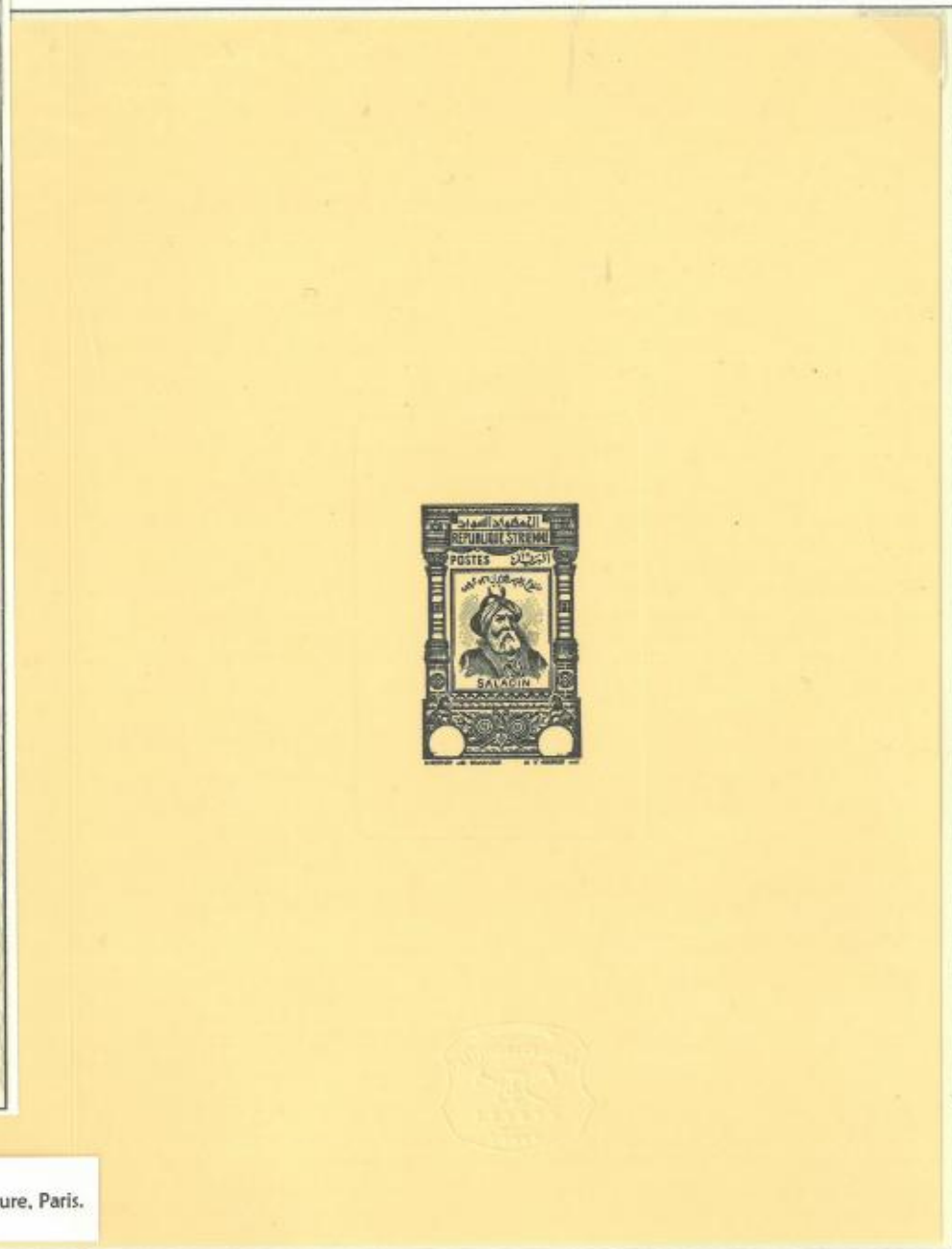
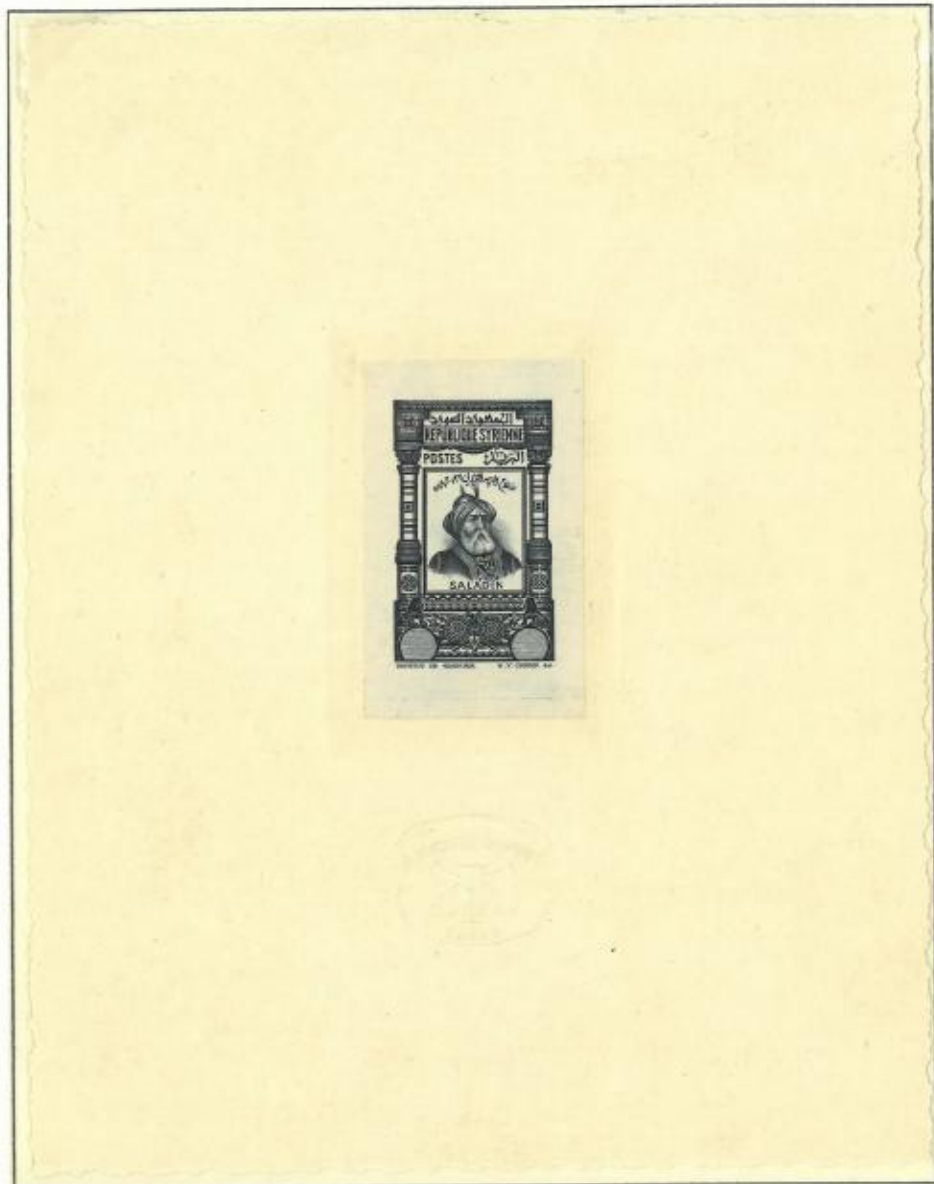
Magazine wrapper sent on 26/5/64 from UNEF in Gaza. The "Sand Dune" was the official weekly newspaper of the UNEF.

4.3...and in 1967 the Arabs tried to take our country by force again...

We felt the winds of war again...^(4.3.1)

David, we felt threatened again, and why...

...well, you may have heard of Saladin, the great Muslim warrior from almost a thousand years ago. He is considered the greatest hero in the Muslim world.



Above: Black artist proof (épreuve d'artiste) without value.

Right: Recess printed die proof without value on sunken card. Issued in folder by Instuit de Gravure, Paris.

So as soon as Egyptian
President Nasser
started considering
himself as a modern
Saladin I knew trouble
was coming...



...and indeed he
demanded that
UNEF leave the
area and then...



...closed the Straits of
Tiran in Sinai to Israeli
shipping. Eilat was
blockaded! This was
an act of war!



...and in 1967 the Arabs tried to take our country by force again...

...and war soon broke out... (4.3.2)

Faced with war...

...we had no choice but to defend ourselves. This is what Daniel Webster, a 19th century US Secretary of State, called preemptive self-defense...



Sent from US Secretary of State, Daniel Webster in 1843. Signed by "Daniel Webster" for sender's privilege. Free franking privilege was granted to Secretary of State in 1792. Red, circular postmark, "Washington City D. C. May 9" with straight line "Free" handstamp.

We also took on the Jordanian 4th Brigade who were guarding our holy places in Jerusalem, so that we could not enter...

...as well as the Syrian forces in the Golan Heights, and captured the town of Quneitra, which was actually their military headquarters.

We used tactics that had never been taught in any military academy, not even West Point! Of course our tactics are now studied by everyone, even our enemies!



Right: Stampless folder letter sent from a cadet in West Point, 5th Jan 1853 to New York. As of 1st July 1851, the rate for a 1/2 ounce stampless letter was 5c for up to 3000 miles. Large black 5 shows that postage was paid.

...and so, in the early morning of 5th June, our Air Force...



...flew into Egypt and wiped out the entire Egyptian Air Force.



...and in 1967 the Arabs tried to take our country by force again...

...and we finally reunited Jerusalem... (4.3.3)

We managed to...

...liberate Jerusalem from Jordanian control,...



Above: Addressed to Jerusalem Jordan, "Return to Sender. Delivery prevented by enemy occupation of Jordad territory." Covers were accumulated by Jordan and in late 1968 were passed on to Israel.

Right: (reduced size) "This postal item was just now received in Israel after it was erroneously directed. In order to prevent similar delays in future, it is desirable to notify the sender of the necessity to mention VIA ISRAEL in addition to the name of the town."



...the dream of a modern day Saladin controlling Jerusalem, dashed again...



Left: Cromalin proof, Security Printers (M) Sdn. Bhd, Malaysia.

...and after nearly two decades, I could once again pray at the Western Wall.



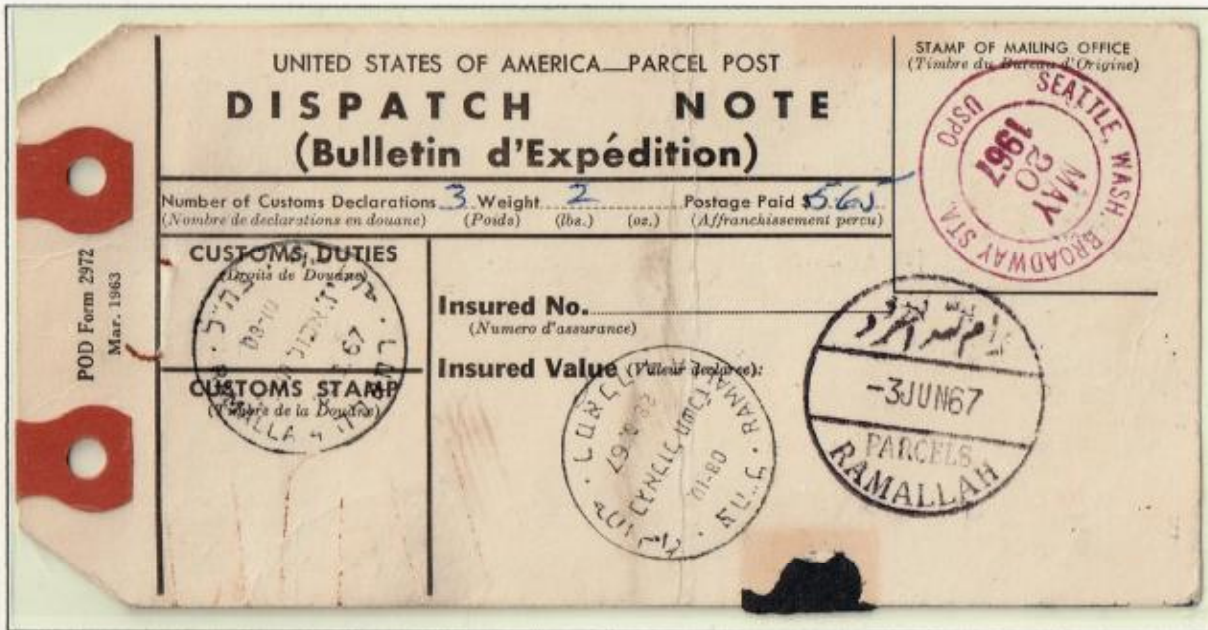
...and in 1967 the Arabs tried to take our country by force again...

...as well as other areas... (4.3.4)

By the time the war was over,...

...we had control over areas in Judea and Samaria such as Ramallah...

...and we also took back control over the Gaza Strip.



Above: Post office cancel for the opening of the post office in Gaza city. The running stag in the cancel was only used on the day the post office was opened.

We also controlled the Sinai and so Egypt blockaded the Suez Canal at both entrances so that no ship could enter or leave. Fourteen ships were trapped in the Suez Canal!

Above: Parcel dispatch note from USA that reached Ramallah two days before the start of the war. The parcel was not collected. Note cancellations from different postal authorities!

Would you believe that the Suez Canal remained closed for 8 years! It was only reopened in 1975?



Right: Cover from the Polish ship M/S Djakbier, one of the 14 ships trapped in the Suez Canal, posted via the Egyptian mail system.



...and in 1967 the Arabs tried to take our country by force again...

...yet our victory was unaccepted by the world... (4.3.5)

David, although the world was astonished, they did not really accept our success and...

...of course the Arabs said "No peace with Israel, No recognition of Israel, No negotiations with Israel",...

...they simply stated their position, they said "N.O."!

Once again the United Nations got involved and the Security Council adopted Resolution 242 which demanded that we withdraw to defensible borders, once a peace treaty was signed.



Above: 1870 Position NO. Plate 3 watermark W3.

The infamous Three No's conference was held in Khartoum 1st Sep, 1967

Right: Sent Sandbach, England, 8th April, 1892 to Derby. There were multiple attempts to deliver the letter, each postman signing in the top left. The "Not to be found" instructional marking was applied. 242 was the numeral allocated to the Derby post office in 1844.



The Arabs were supported by Eastern European countries, such as East Germany, who actually accused us of being the aggressor,...

...yet strangely Arab countries still thought they were in control considering the West Bank as Jordanian territory...



...and Egypt believed that the Sinai desert was still theirs.



Left: Registered cover from Israel to East Germany that was refused with attached label "Returned - Not Admitted in Accordance with the UPU Convention for Glorification of Military Aggression on Postage Stamps".

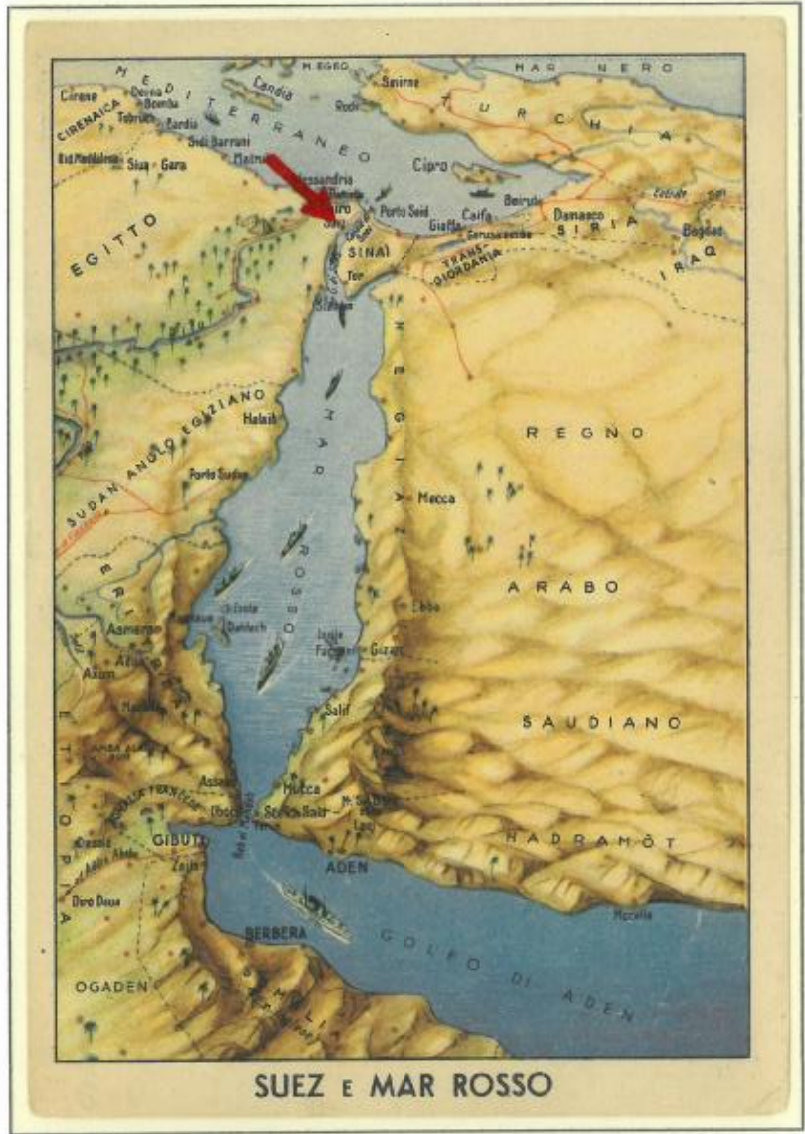
4.4...and after their defeat, tried again in 1973.

Once again, war was on the horizon... (4.4.1)

We had a problem. We were so impressed with our own victory, ...
...that we thought that our new borders would keep us safe, so we
did not look hard enough at what was going on around us.

We did not notice that Anwar
Sadat had become the new
leader of Egypt...

...and wanted to return the Sinai
Desert back to Egyptian territory...



Left: Color proof



...or that in Syria, Hafez al Assad had seized power
and made himself the ruler of Syria,...



Left: Italian WWII military postcard



...and wanted the Golan
Heights back. We had
already made ourselves quite
comfortable in the area.

We did not want to see or hear what was happening, just like the three wise monkeys.



Right: Francotyp Cm7000/Cm10000
(MV), 1972

...and after their defeat, tried again in 1973.

...leading into a surprise attack on us... (4.4.2)

We paid the price for being short-sighted...

...when on our holiest day,
when our soldiers were at
Synagogue services...

...the Egyptian army built a bridge to cross the Suez Canal and attacked us...

...and attacked our defense lines...



Right: 1941 German postal stationery card printed to private order.

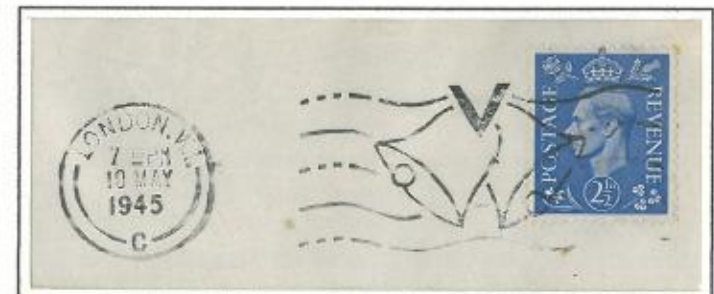


...while at the same time, the
Syrians attacked us in what they
called a liberation war...



...and we found ourselves fighting for our survival on
two fronts, Egypt in the south and Syria in the north.

It was touch and go, but eventually we heard the bells
of victory in our head. This round was over.



Above: Issued from 8th May to 6th June 1945 for Victory over Nazi
Germany. However 8th May and 9th May were public holidays. The wavy
lines in the slogan make up ... or Morse Code for the letter V for victory.

Left: Israel military postcard sent during the Yom Kippur War showing
Israel defending herself against Egypt on the left and Syria on the right.

...and after their defeat, tried again in 1973.

...even using oil as a weapon... (4.4.3)

David, you know that we go to...

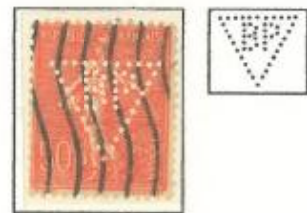
...a petrol station to fill up our car,...



Tunisia 1955. Esso advertising booklet depicting a petrol station.

...well, most of the world's fuel is in Arab lands, in countries such as Saudi Arabia...

...and many large companies such as British Petroleum were invested there.



Perfin for British Petroleum

Some Arab countries, such as Syria, felt that only the Arab countries should use their oil...



...and Iraq agreed and also nationalized their oil resources....

...but despite this, there was the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, known as OPEC, which they helped create and this organization was in charge of defining prices and production and...



Left: Iraq, color proof for stamp of Nationalization of Oil.



Above: Kuwait, color proof for stamp issued for OPEC

...during the war with us, they realized that oil is a weapon and cut off fuel supplies to the world, an oil embargo which...

...caused massive lines at oil pumps all over the world as well as turmoil.



Left: Pitney Bowes model "CVS" FV-6 for "Oil is Ammunition / Use it wisely".



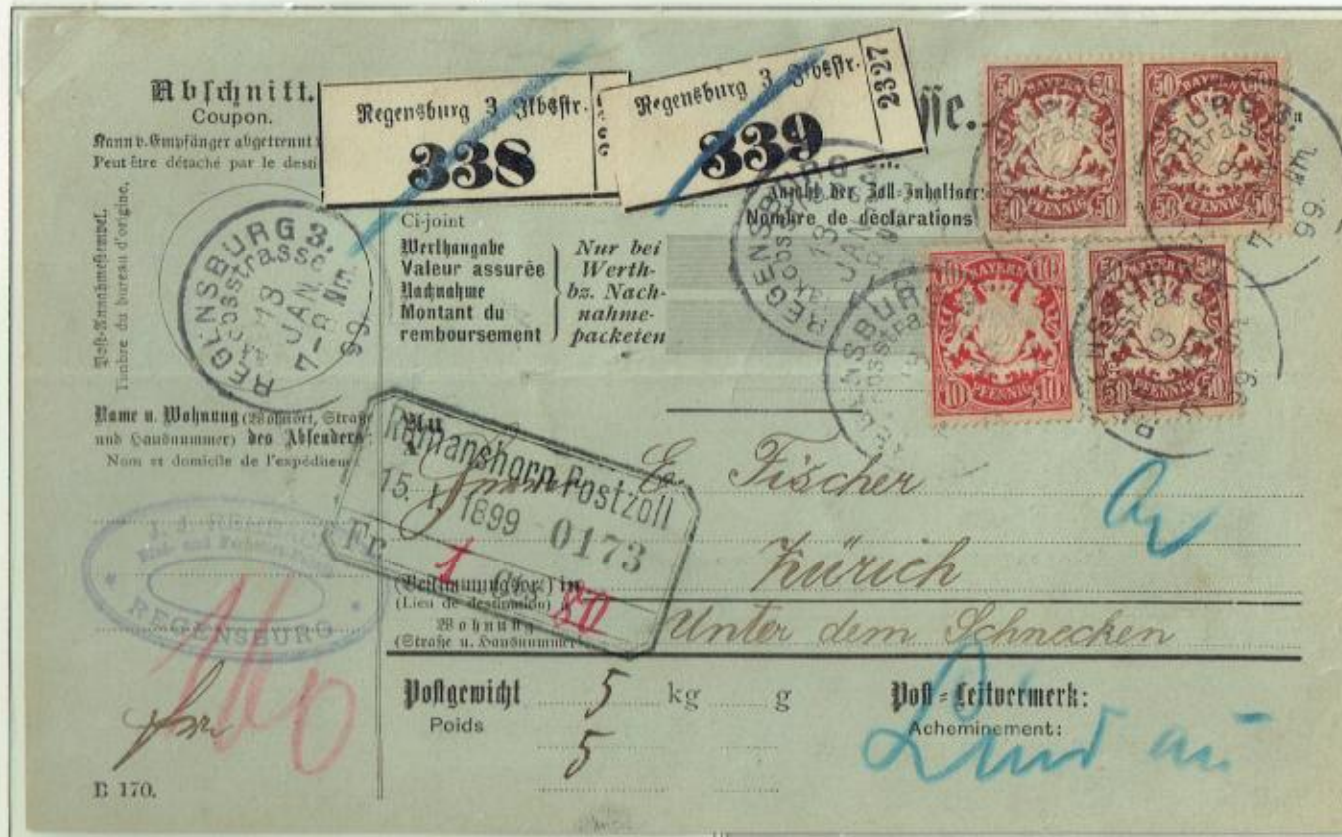
...and after their defeat, tried again in 1973.

...resulting in the intervention of the United Nations again.^(4.4.4)

Once again the UN got involved and...

...declared two successive resolutions, where the second one immediately followed the first one, 338 and then 339, issued the following day, both calling for a ceasefire. Why? Because we accepted the first resolution but the Arabs did not and so the war continued. Only the second resolution actually had an effect and there was a ceasefire...

...which resulted in an unsuccessful peace conference that was held in Geneva in December.



Above: Two parcels, numbered 338 and 339, on a single parcel card, sent from Bavaria to Zurich, 15th Jan, 1899. International parcel rate for Germany – Switzerland was fixed at 1 Goldfranc (the UPU currency) for each 5 kg parcel. (Both countries received 50 centimes for their handling.) The exchange rate was 1 GF = 80 pfennigs which explains the rate for two parcels. Bavaria adopted the German Reich tariffs.

Right: Registered letter from the Finnish battalion of UNEF II.

David, as you now understand, we always have an eye open...

...because although we hold out our hand in peace...



Above: Eye of God perfin of the Société Anonyme des Forges France 1930s



...we need to prepare for defense.



Pitney Bowes "R" series (MV), April 1940

5 Then daddy, why are we checked whenever we go to the airport?

5.1 Arabs who used to live in this area called themselves Palestinians...

The Arabs reached a crossroads... (5.1.1)

The Arabs had a problem!

Let me explain, war is like chess, fought between two sides with a set of rules and a defined battlefield ...

...and on the battlefield, we defeated our opponents,...



Muestra, or specimen.



Waterlow & Sons Ltd. Specimen.



Issued stamp.

...so they arrived at a crossroads, what to do next...

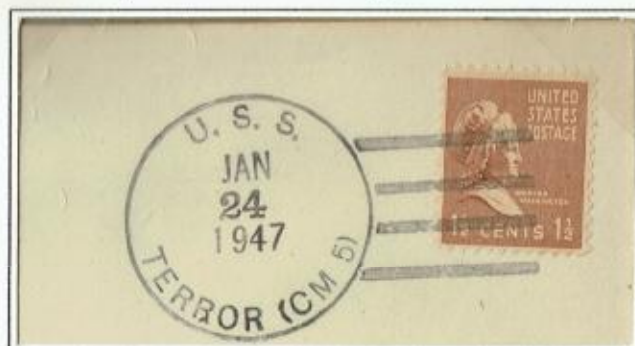


New London 1863, crossroads fancy cancel.



Second World War Italian Military postcard designed by Boccasile.

...and they turned to terror! Do you know what terror is?



USS Terror (CM-5), the 4th ship in US Navy with the name, was the only minelayer built specifically for mine laying during World War II

It is like Count Dracula...



Francotyp "A9000" multi-value for Dracula

...and the vampires you are so scared of.



Vampire bite plate variety.

Arabs who used to live in this area called themselves Palestinians...

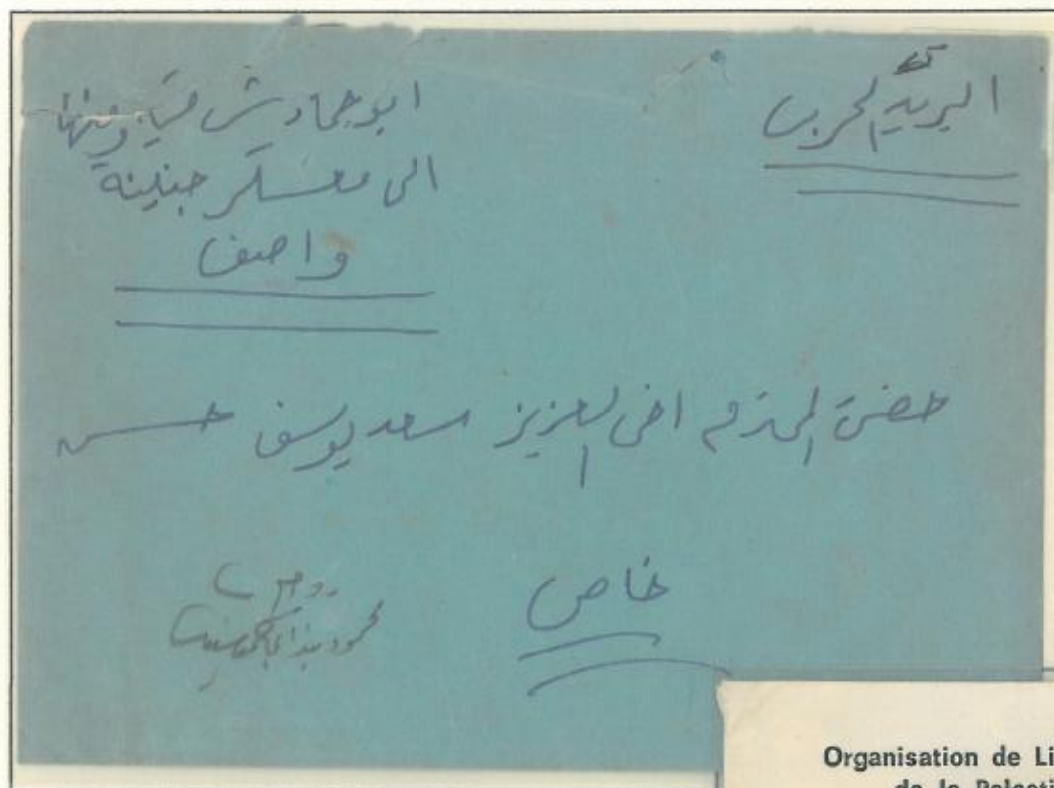
...and decided to create an organization... (5.1.2)

The Arabs were not organized...

...and were made up of many groups such as the Fedayeen volunteers from Gaza...

...and therefore in Jan 1964, the Arab League met in Cairo and started creating an organization...

...that became the PLO, Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO)...

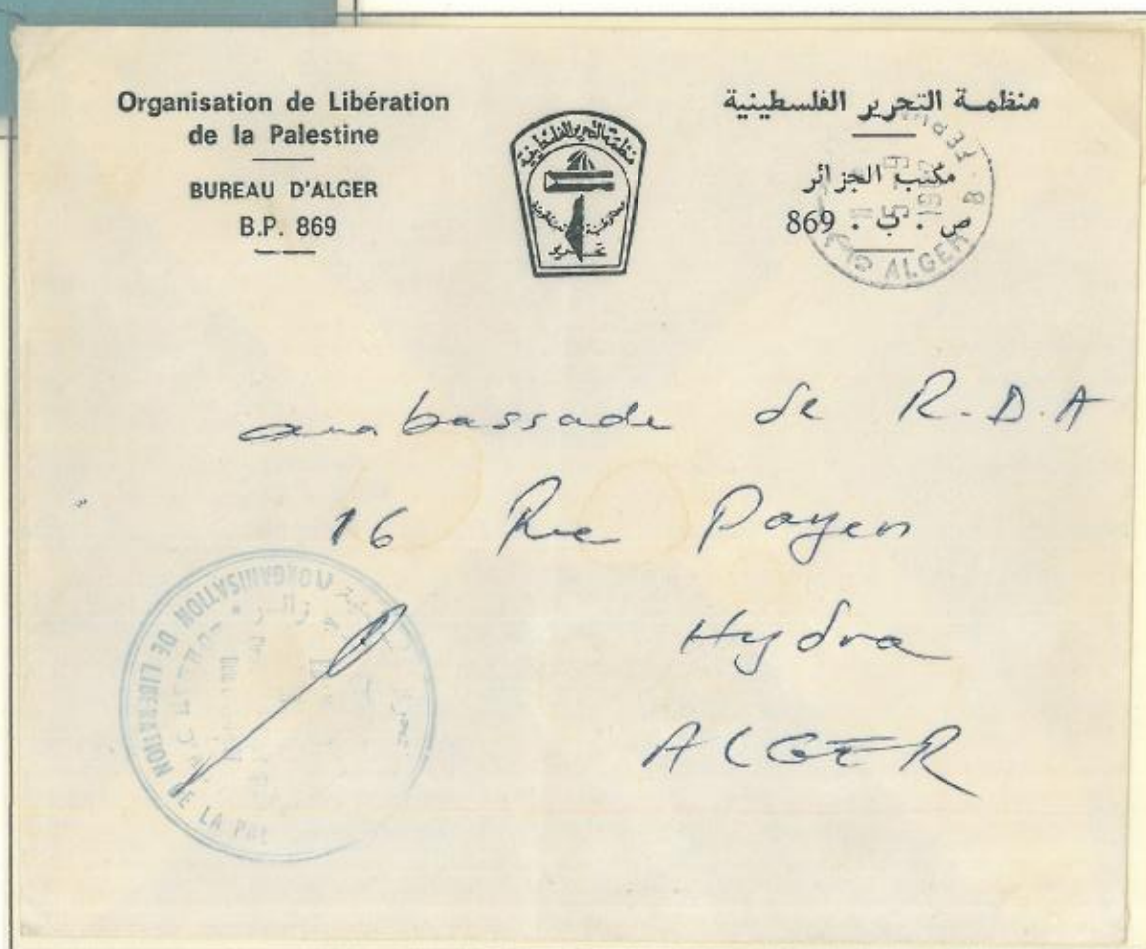


...which was welcomed in all Arab nations. They even set up diplomatic missions, such as in Algeria, where they were given a semi-governmental status.

Above: Cover from a Fedayeen volunteer in Gaza which was sent via Egyptian military mail. Censored by Egyptian military censor

Fatah was accepted as a part of the PLO...

...and they had an expressed aim to destroy us!



Right: Official PLO mail sent within Algeria. Exempt from postage due to quasi government status



Arabs who used to live in this area called themselves Palestinians...

...which was responsible for terror such as bombs ... (5.1.3)

David, you asked why...

...our luggage is checked when we are at the airport...

...well, on 21st February, 1970 the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine planted a bomb in the cargo compartment of a Swissair flight from Zurich to Tel Aviv. It exploded in mid-air. 47 people were killed.



Right: 19 mail bags were on the flight intended for Israel. VERY FEW PIECES OF MAIL WERE SALVAGED.

As a result of the successful Swissair bomb, the Palestinians promised more attacks. We had to find a way to protect ourselves.



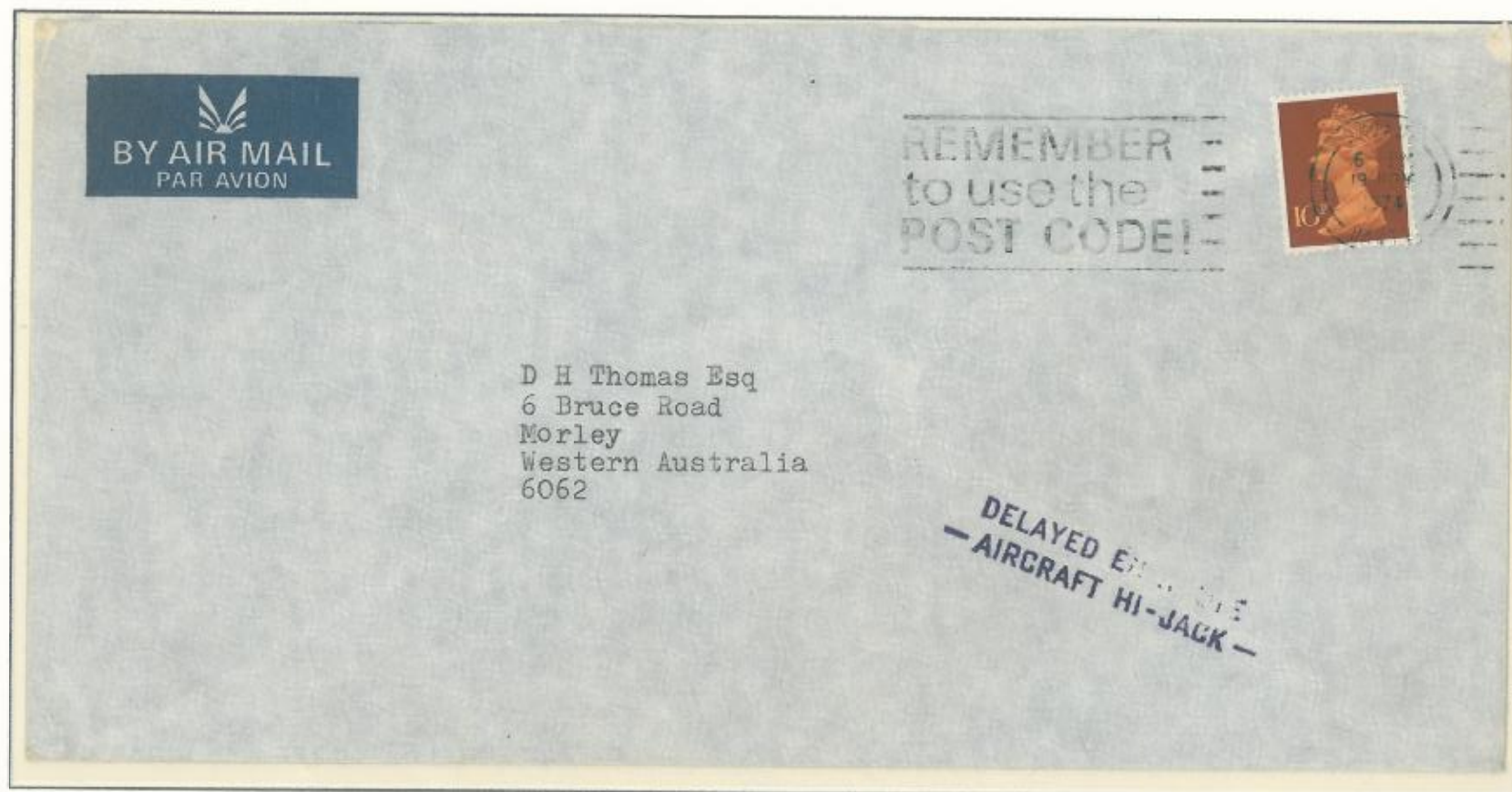
All mail intended for Israel was sent surface mail. Handstamped with a Hebrew marking "Received via the Sea"

Arabs who used to live in this area called themselves Palestinians...

...even carrying out hijackings... (5.1.4)

The Arab terrorists turned to hijackings...

...and on 21st November 1974 Palestinian terrorists hijacked a British Airways flight. They refueled in Dubai and demanded the release of Palestinians terrorists held in Egyptian and Netherlands' jails...



Mail was returned to London to be re-dispatched. Australia was the only postal system that added a handstamp. Only known aircraft hijack to receive a handstamp. Less than 20 covers known.

...and on 27th June 1976, Air France Flight 139 was hijacked by Palestinian terrorists. Our army launched a successful rescue mission.

On October 7th 1985, the Palestine Liberation Front hijacked the MS Achille Lauro liner and demanded release of terrorists held in Israeli prisons. The hijackers murdered a man in a wheelchair and threw his body into the sea.

Actually any vessel was viewed as a target.



Above: Francotyp postallia meter

Left: Special cancel for 25 years of Operation Yonatan, the name of the operation in Entebbe to release hostages.



Arabs who used to live in this area called themselves Palestinians...

...and attacked us around the world... (5.1.5)

The Palestinian terrorists attacked our sportsmen...

...when during the 1972 Summer Olympics, held in Munich from August 26 to September 10,...

...terrorists broke into the Israeli quarters of the Olympic Village.



Pitney Bowes "5300" MV series.

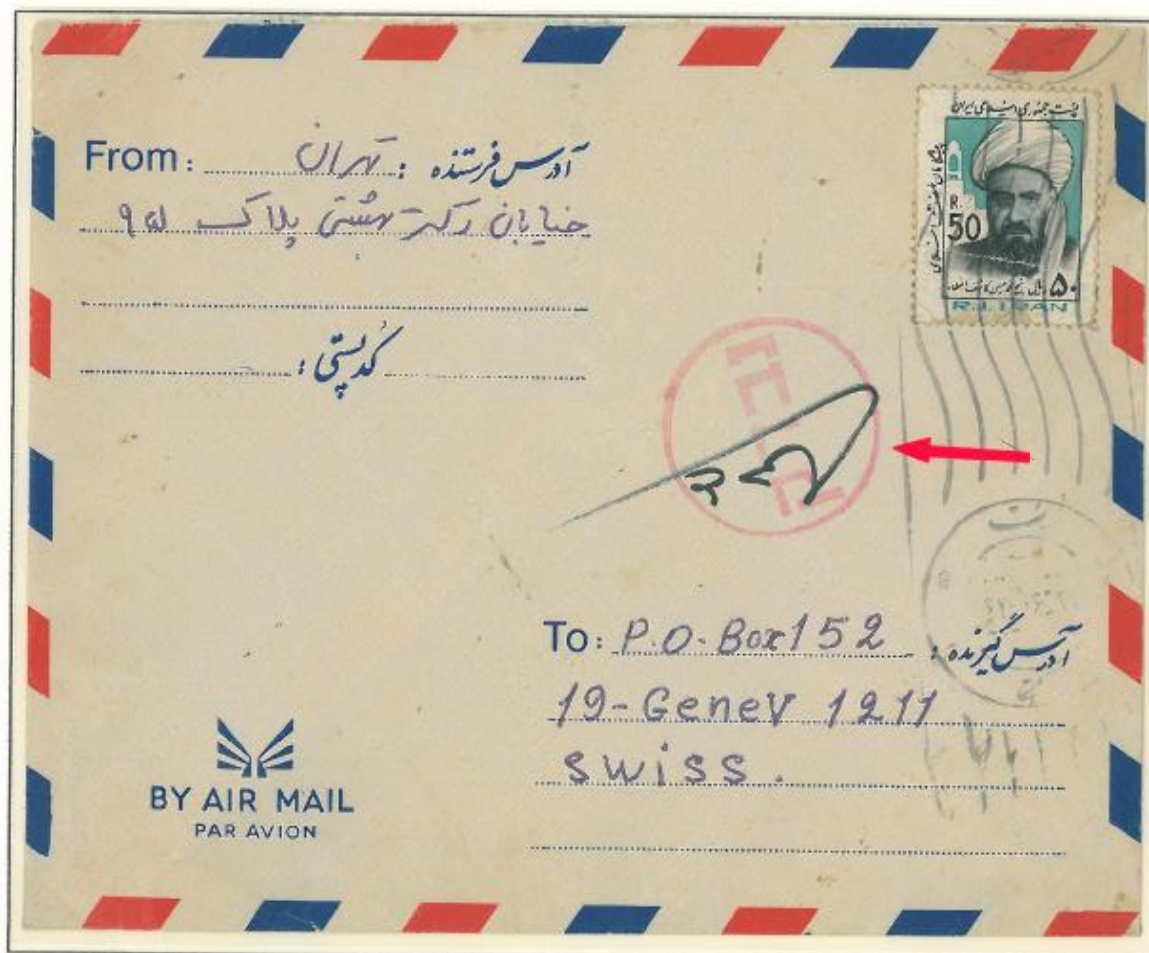


Eleven of our sportsmen were murdered during the German rescue attempt in what became known as the Munich Massacre.

Palestinian terrorists threatened other of our institutions overseas and so our security services heightened their security protocols.



Above: Special cancellation for the 30th Anniversary of the 11 Israeli sportsmen killed in the Munich Olympic Games.



Right: Cover from Iran to a Geneva post box which was an undercover drop off for the Israel Broadcasting Authority. Cover was checked and signed by a security officer.

Palestinians use Terror as a Tool

...and carried out suicide missions in Allah's name.^(5.1.6)

Did you know that there was a change in tactics which came from Iran when...

...the Ayatollah Khomeini took power in Iran...

...and started an Islamic Revolution...

...believing that according to the Holy Koran, the Islamic bible,...



Imperf error.



Above: Francotyp "A9000" (MV), 1961 meter for Peter Scholl Latour's 1983 book "Allah is with those who are committed: Encounters with the Islamic Revolution"

...every martyr will go to Paradise.



From Paradise, Pennsylvania, 1844 manuscript on a post-free postmaster privilege letter. The post office was opened in 1812. A postmark was only introduced in 1850 at this post office.

...and in 2001, Al-Qaeda suicide terrorists crashed airliners into the Twin Towers building of New York City, killing thousands.



Right: Special commemorative cancel of the attack on the Jewish Center in Buenos Aires.

Left: Francopost Frama multi-value meter for the attack on the Twin Towers. Specimen



Perforation shift upwards

As a result, fundamentalist Islamic organizations, such as Hezbollah were created...



...and a Hezbollah suicide bomber put actions into words and killed 85 people in an Argentinean Jewish center...



5.2...and they were supported throughout the world...

Arab nations supported the PLO... (5.2.1)

The Arab community...

...such as Libya, cooperated with the Palestinian effort.



Accepted artwork for the 1985 issue for "Day of Cooperation with the Palestinian People". Issued in 150 dirham instead of 100.

...and they were supported throughout the world...

...and their so called struggle against us... (5.2.2)

The Arab nations showed their support for terrorism...

...because they believe that
all of Israel is occupied...

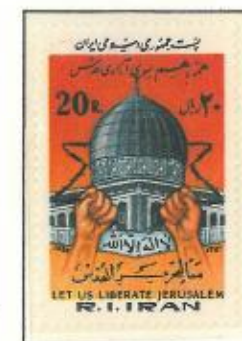
...and that they must do whatever it takes to recover "Palestine",...

...meaning to liberate
Palestine from us...



Right: Express letter sent to England in 1965 with the bilingual boxed slogan "Remember Palestine and strive for its recovery". Slogan used in 1964 and 1965.

...as well as Jerusalem.



The Arabs believed that, what they called the "armed struggle to free Palestine" was legitimate...

...and what we call terrorists, they refer to as commandos...



Above: Special handstamp issued by Kuwait for "Palestinian Commando's Week/ 25-31 March 1969/Support the Commando's Activities". USED FOR ONE WEEK.

...or freedom fighters.



Right: Withdrawn. Stamp's Arabic inscription uses the word "muqatilin" meaning "fighters", rather than "mujahadeen" meaning "freedom fighters".

Southern Yemen to England with boxed Arabic handstamp: "Support Week for the Palestinians Armed Resistance/ Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine"

...and they were supported throughout the world...

...gaining international legitimization.^(5.2.3)

The Arabs knew that they needed the international community's support...

...and unbelievably, everyone believed that the Palestinian issue was the heart of our conflict with the Arab world...



Left: 1689 Sent from St Germain en Laye, France. Received the incoming London Foreign Office Bishop Mark, Thursday 25th April, in use from 1684 to 1700. Delivery on Friday Afternoon through the London Penny Post. The solid HEART F/AFT TIME mark was in use from 1687 to 1702. William Dockwra's Penny Post system was incorporated into the new Government Penny Post which started on December 11th 1682.

...and the Arabs used this belief and appealed to the United Nations...



...and so it was no surprise to anyone that Yasir Arafat with his signature keffiyeh...

...was invited to the UN and gave a speech "I have come bearing an olive branch and a freedom fighter's gun."

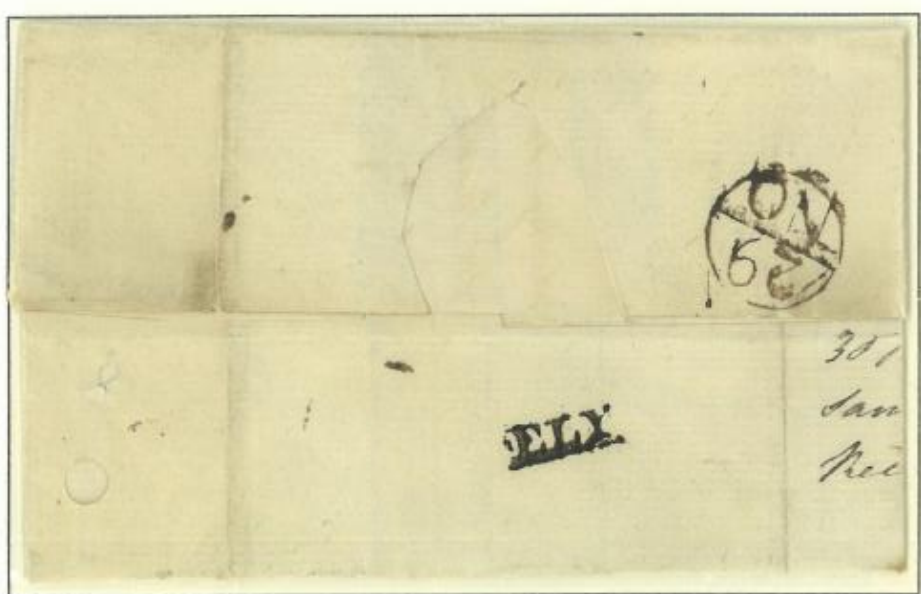
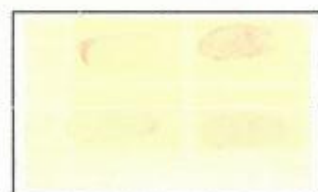
What did the UN do? They decided to declare an International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People...



Right: Stamp issued for Palestinian refugees but shows Arafat's visit to the United Nations.



Above: Imperforate proof of 1981 Geneva issue for Palestinian Rights. Right: Reverse showing security fingerprints. Reduced to 50%



...and they selected a yearly date of 29th November, the day back in 1947 that the UN decided to partition Israel, a day the Arabs rejected.

Left: 1780 wrapper sent ELY to London with London "29/NO" Bishop Mark for 29th November

5.3...and so we have to keep defending ourselves.

We fought the Palestinians in Lebanon in 1982...^(5.3.1)

We had enough and decided that we had...

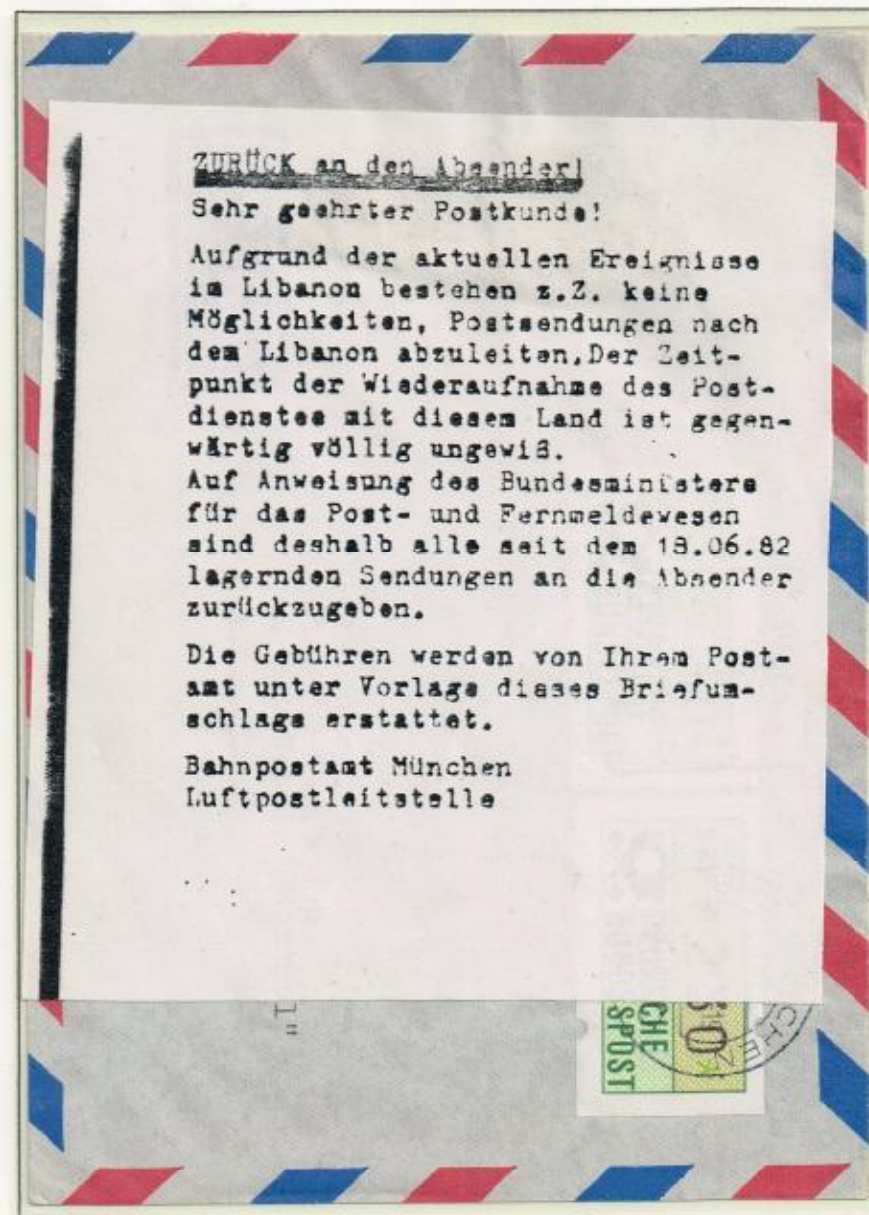
...to create a buffer zone in south Lebanon to the Litani River to stop the terrorist attacks...

...including the PLO position on the Beaufort Castle....



...but while we were in Beirut, Lebanese militiamen entered two Palestinian refugee camps, Sabra and Shatila, and killed many refugees...

...and so our army attacked Lebanon to get the PLO out of there...

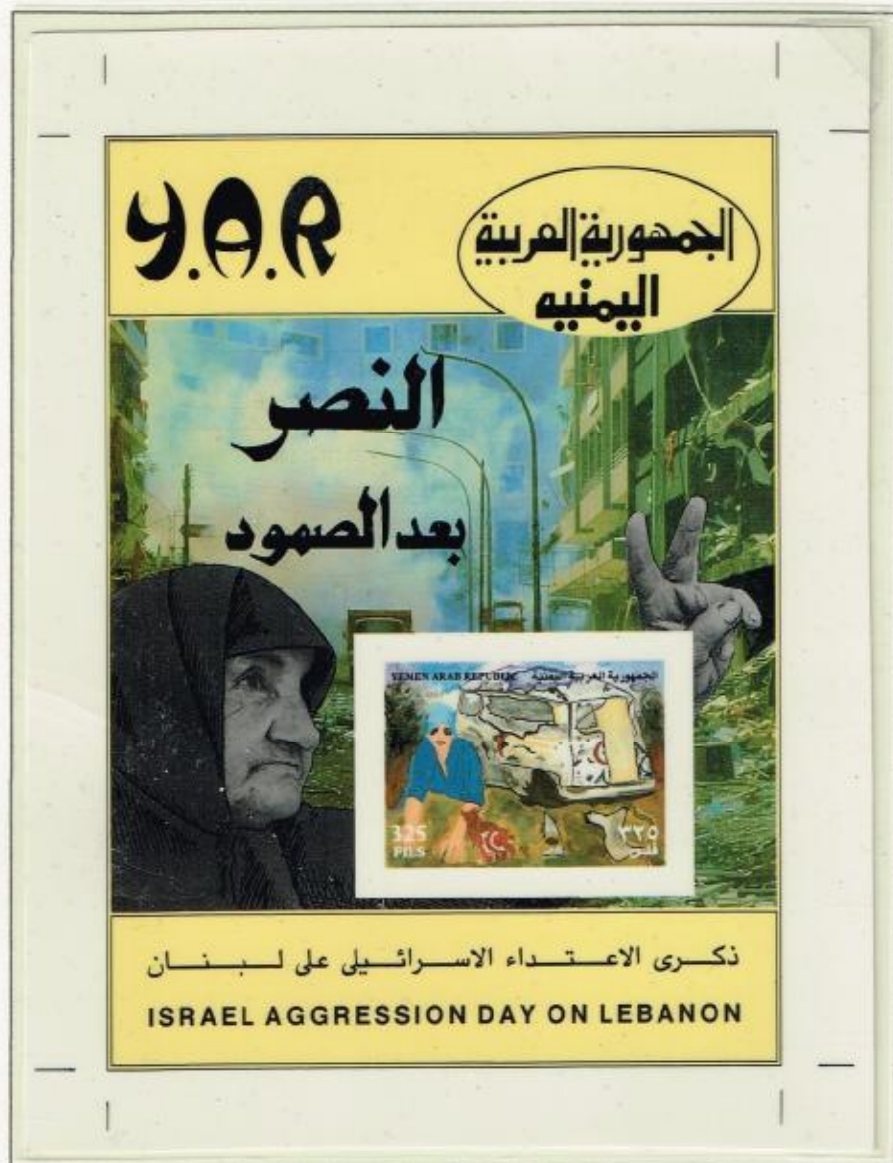


Above: Cover from Germany with a note from the postmaster that "Due to the current events in Lebanon there are no postal services with that country. Items sent after 18/06/82 will be returned to sender."

...but we were accused of the massacre because our army controlled the area.



Left: Chromalin proof for the Yemen souvenir sheet for "Israel's Aggression Day in Lebanon."



...and we have to keep defending ourselves...

...and their second attack in 2000... (5.3.3)

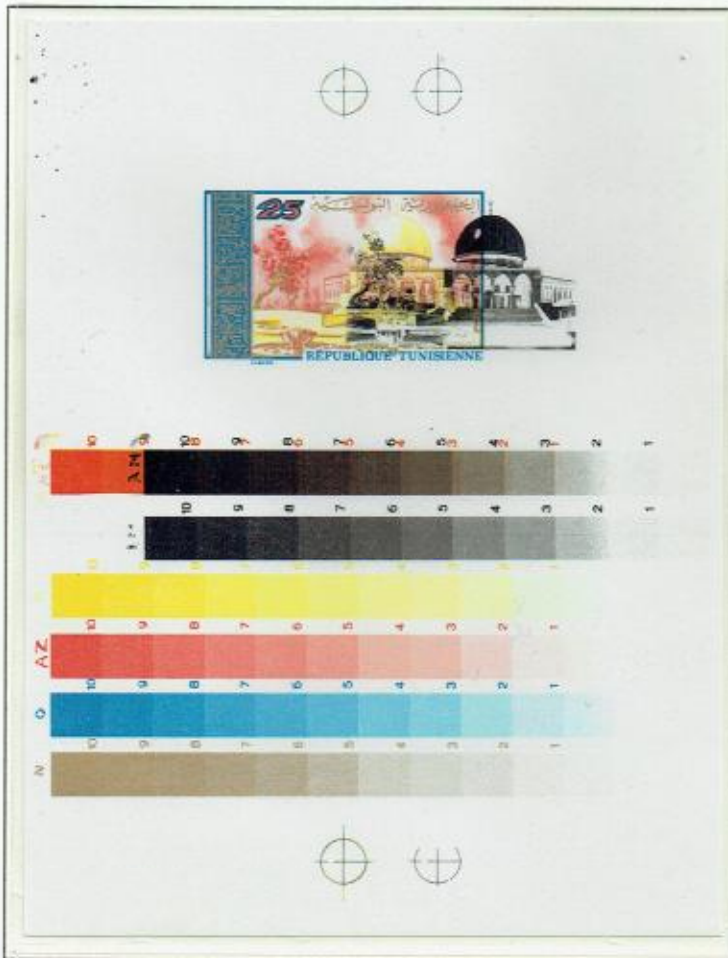
Believe it or not, but the Arabs...

...built their Dome of the Rock...

...on our Temple Mount...

...where both our Jewish Temples had been built,...

...so it seemed natural for Ariel Sharon, a future prime minister to go there.



Tunisia 1973 offset color positioning proof, black shifted to the right.
From the Fournier archives



Who knows whether their attack was planned or not, like the Mexican Plan of San Luis,...



...but instead of talking to us, they attacked, saying that it was provoked by Sharon, in their eyes, the weapon is mightier than the pen...



Mexico 1990, transparent foil cut from the original printing plate



Final stamp

...their new attack was called the "Al Aqsa Intifada"...

...and they decided to continue until their victory.

We exchanged fire with the Arab forces often, and unfortunately in one case, a young Arab kid, not much older than you, was caught in the crossfire.



Right: Shifted color error.

Named the Al Aksa Intifada because the Al Aksa mosque is on the temple mount, the area where Ariel Sharon visited.

Initially, the Israeli army was blamed for Mohammed al Durra's death and he was celebrated as a martyr, but later research found this to be untrue.



...and we have to keep defending ourselves...

...and so we need to protect ourselves.^(5.3.4)

Of course we need to protect ourselves...

...and so whenever we received a large parcel,
we got warning notices reminding us to be
aware of suspicious parcels...

...and our leaders need to be protected against assassinations, such as in letter bombs
sent directly to them.



Above: Warning label added to large parcels.

Above right: Sent to the Israeli Chief of Staff and was opened and
checked by the bomb squad before being resealed.

We also tried to assassinate the leaders of
terrorist organizations, such as Abbas al-
Musawi, Secretary General of Hezbollah.



So David, it is because of terrorism that our
luggage is x-rayed at the airports.



Right: Chinese postal stationery for airport security

6 Mommy, will I have to go to the army as well?

6.1 David, there is always the possibility of a war in the area...

There is always the influence of superpowers...^(6.1.1)

David, my dear, it is past your bedtime, so this is the last question today. You need to understand that foreign powers always had interests in our area...

...and during the Ottoman times several nations had their own postal services in our country, and particularly in Jerusalem. The Austrian post was particularly active,...

...and Russia and Italy even overprinted their own stamps for the postal services in Jerusalem.



Above: Russian stamp overprinted "Jerusalem" for use in Jerusalem in 1909.



Above: Italian stamp overprinted "Gerusalemme" for use in Jerusalem 1909 - 11.

Left: Austrian postal stationery, 1896. Sent to Italy. 20 para postcard rate. Austria post office opened in Jerusalem in 1852. Cancel used on this postcard was introduced in 1895.

After World War II the world saw a "cold war" between the Russians and the Americans. Both sides were involved in the Middle East. It was so bad that an El Al plane on its way from London to Vienna was shot down by the Bulgarian Air Force! They thought it was a U.S. spy plane. Everyone was killed.

Right: Cover to Israel aboard the flight. Upon arrival received the Hebrew cachet "This piece of mail survived the EL-AL plane that was shot down by Bulgaria on 27/7/55"

The Russians were courting the Arab counties, and when the Americans and the British pulled out of the Egyptian Aswan Dam project, they swooped in and funded it themselves.



Above: Imperforate vertical pair, marginal from lower left of the sheet. ONLY 100 IMPERFORATE STAMPS ARE KNOWN.



David, there is always the possibility of a war in the area...

...and of course there is the problem of water...^(6.1.2)

You know how I always talk about water...

...and you know that without water even animals die, right?

Unfortunately our area contains of deserts, such as in southern Israel...

...so of course we are happy when it rains.

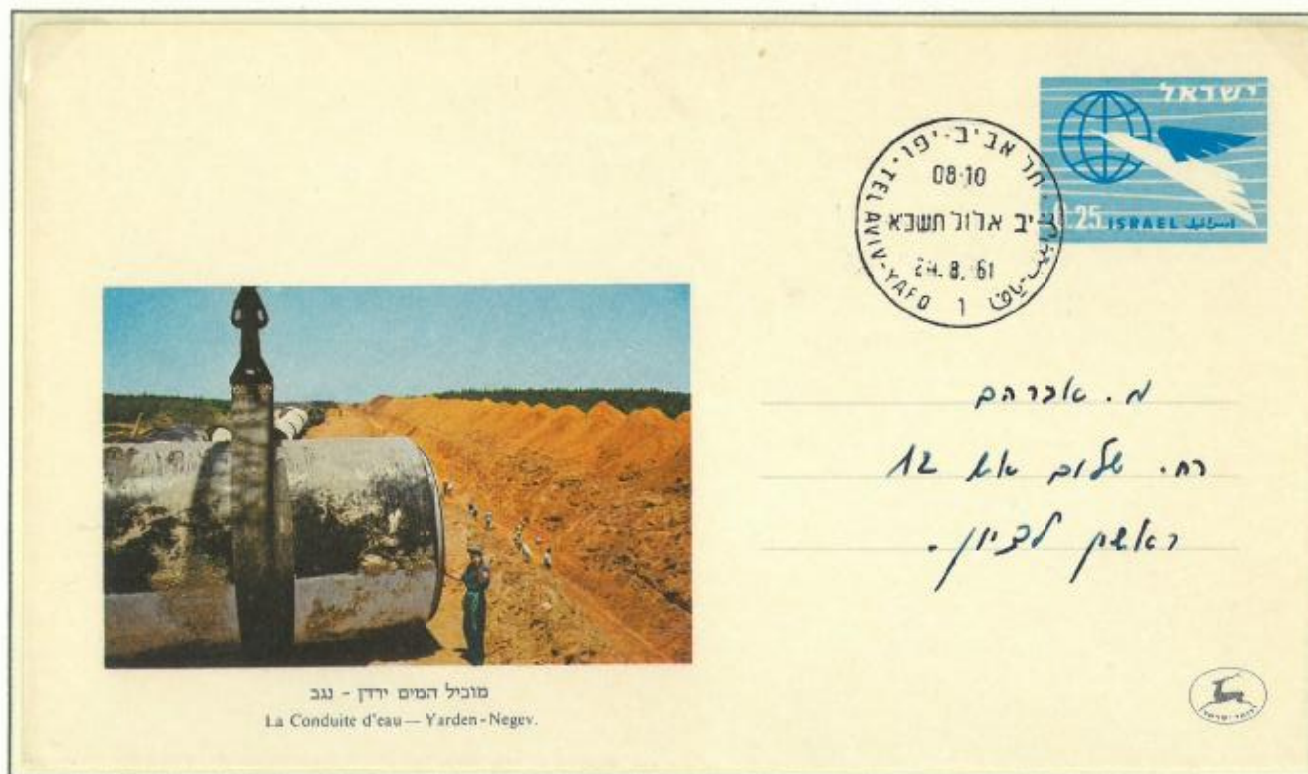


Even before we had a state, we knew we had to get water to our desert areas and started a pipeline...

Left: Belgian Prepress proof. Imperforated stamps pasted on cardboard by the Belgian printer for verification acceptance by the Mauritania post. Year of issue and printer were added to the issued stamps.



...which we only completed in 1962, but we managed to take water from the Jordan River to our desert, the Negev.



Above: JNF label overprinted with "Doar" for use during the 1948 Transition period.

The Arab League was against our projects and in 1964 had a conference to discuss how to divert our water supplies.



Left: Postal stationery for the completion of the water pipeline from the Jordan to the Negev.

David, there is always the possibility of a war in the area...

...with the continuing problem of weapons of mass destruction such as Chemical and Biological weapons... (6.1.3)

You must have heard us talking about chemical weapons...

...and believe it or not, it was Germany who first used gas as a weapon and as a result...

...countries in our area, such as Sudan, develop chemical weapons in specific factories...

...and actually use them, such as in 1963 when Egypt attacked Yemen...



...and in 1988 when Iraq attacked the Kurdish people in the city of Halabja.

The C.A.F. Kahlbaum chemical factory produced the mustard gas and filled the shells used in gas warfare in World War 1.

I do not want to scare you but the use of Biological attacks against us and the world is always possible...



Above: C.A.F.K. Perfin. C.A.F. Kahlbaum, cancelled Germany 1924, on a postcard with the company's logo.

Left: Reproduced perfin

...so that is why I always tell you to wear a gas mask whenever we are attacked.

"Where was the UN?" Who knows, but it was only in 1997 when they decided to ban the use of chemical weapons.



Right: Czechoslovakia 1953. 1 1/2 kc postal card "Fight Biological Warfare"

Right: Poland 1950 special cancel in French: "We demand the absolute ban of atomic weapons. Governments using them must be condemned as war criminals."

David, there is always the possibility of a war in the area...

...and of course our settlements are not really helpful.^(6.1.5)

What some people call settlements,...

...we call cities, but this is only in the area known as Judea and Samaria...

...and although this area is disputed territory, like the area between Pakistan and India,...

...the Arabs call it occupied territory and refer to us as the Occupation.



We built our cities, such as Beit-El or Bethel, on the sites of our biblical cities...

Right: Postmark for the opening of the Beit-El post office 10th July, 1973.



...and Bethel was the site where Jacob slept and dreamt of the angels...



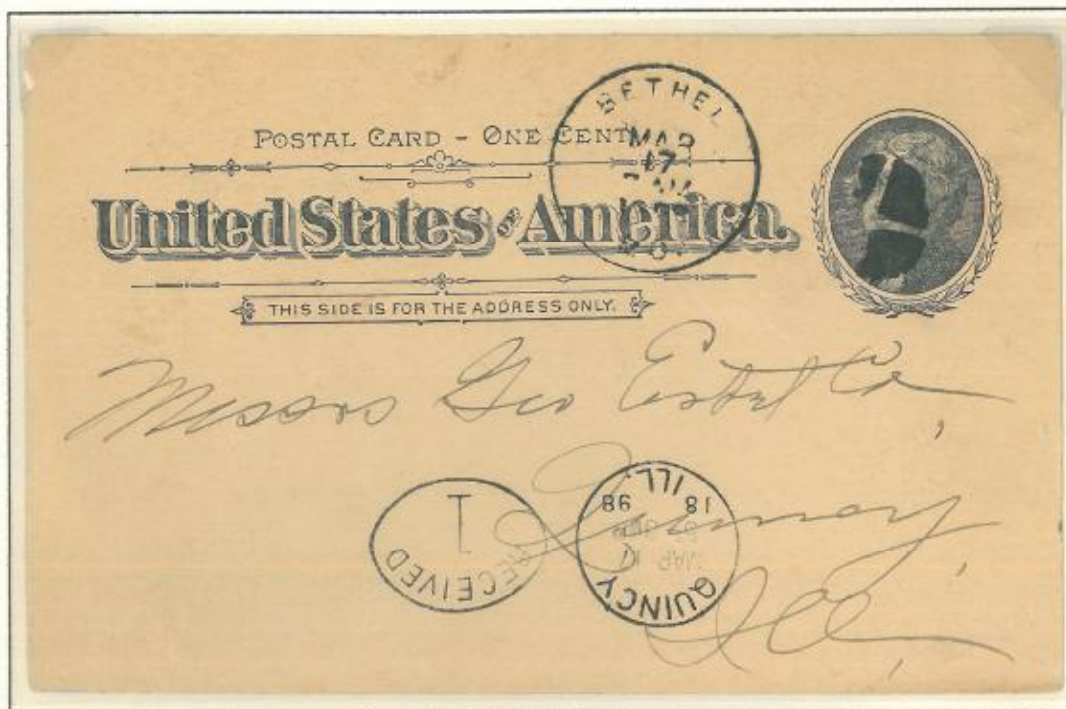
Above: Registered cover sent from Tulkarem to Monufia, Egypt with Arabic handstamp "We apologize for not being able to forward this post to Arab countries due to the Occupation Authorities refusal to allow it".

...and so we continue to build in all areas, including Maale Adumim, especially as our population grows.



Above: Special cancel for "Maaleh Adumim meets the world".

Left: 1898, Bethel, Missouri, Shelby County. Cork killer. Opened 1848.



6.2...yet we tried to make peace with our neighbors...

The conflict had a heavy effect on us... (6.2.1)

We are soldiers but we are humans first and so...

...when soldiers are captured as Prisoners of War and held in special camps far away from their family,...

...or injured, perhaps becoming an invalid,...



Above: Special slogan depicting "Donate to the Fund for Independence War Invalids". IN USE FOR A SINGLE MONTH. Part of a campaign to solicit donations to build a convalescent home for war invalids.

Left: Sent from Jordanian occupied Tulkarem 23rd Jan 1949 to a prisoner of war number 5405 in camp in 791. Opened and sealed by the Iraqi Military Censor. Iraqi Military Seal on reverse. Tulkarem was under joint Iraqi-Jordanian administration. All letters from Jordanian occupied territory, needed to have special aid stamps which are 50% of the rate, to help the war in Palestine. Rate was 10mil plus 5mil tax. Has reintroduced Type I double circled British Mandate date cancel.

...we all need to help them, in any way we can, whatever their injury may be.

Unfortunately in war, soldiers are killed, leaving behind widows and orphans.



Above: 1914 Hungary Turul and Crown surcharge. Imperf proof. Surcharge to aid war widows and orphans.

Right: Italy 1922 BLP advertising envelope, Buste Lettere Postali. As of 1st Jan 1922, express rate of 60c and 40c local postage. 5c rebate on face value of the stamps used. Injured soldiers received the financial benefits from the sale of the BLP covers.



...yet we tried to make peace with our neighbors...

...and so we eventually signed our first peace treaty...^(6.2.2)

In 1979, a peace treaty was signed with Egypt...

Left: Adopted artwork for the stamp issued for Peace with Israel. Handwritten Arabic remarks that the stamp will be 4cm x 4cm and will be issued in values: 20mils, 70mils and 140mils.,

...and we all believed that peace would bring good times...



Above: Israeli stamp issued for the peace treaty with a quote from Isaiah "who brings good timings of good."

...and all because Anwar Sadat took a chance on peace between our two countries.



Above: Issued stamp

٣٤x٤

روثو عبر امنور

٢٠

٧٠ مليل / ١٤٠ مليل

٢٠ مليل

...yet we tried to make peace with our neighbors...

...and we gave up some of our land for peace...^(6.2.3)

As part of our peace agreement, we gave up some land...

...and returned the Sinai desert to Egypt...

...but we only returned the Taba area after arbitration. We thought it was ours and so did they.

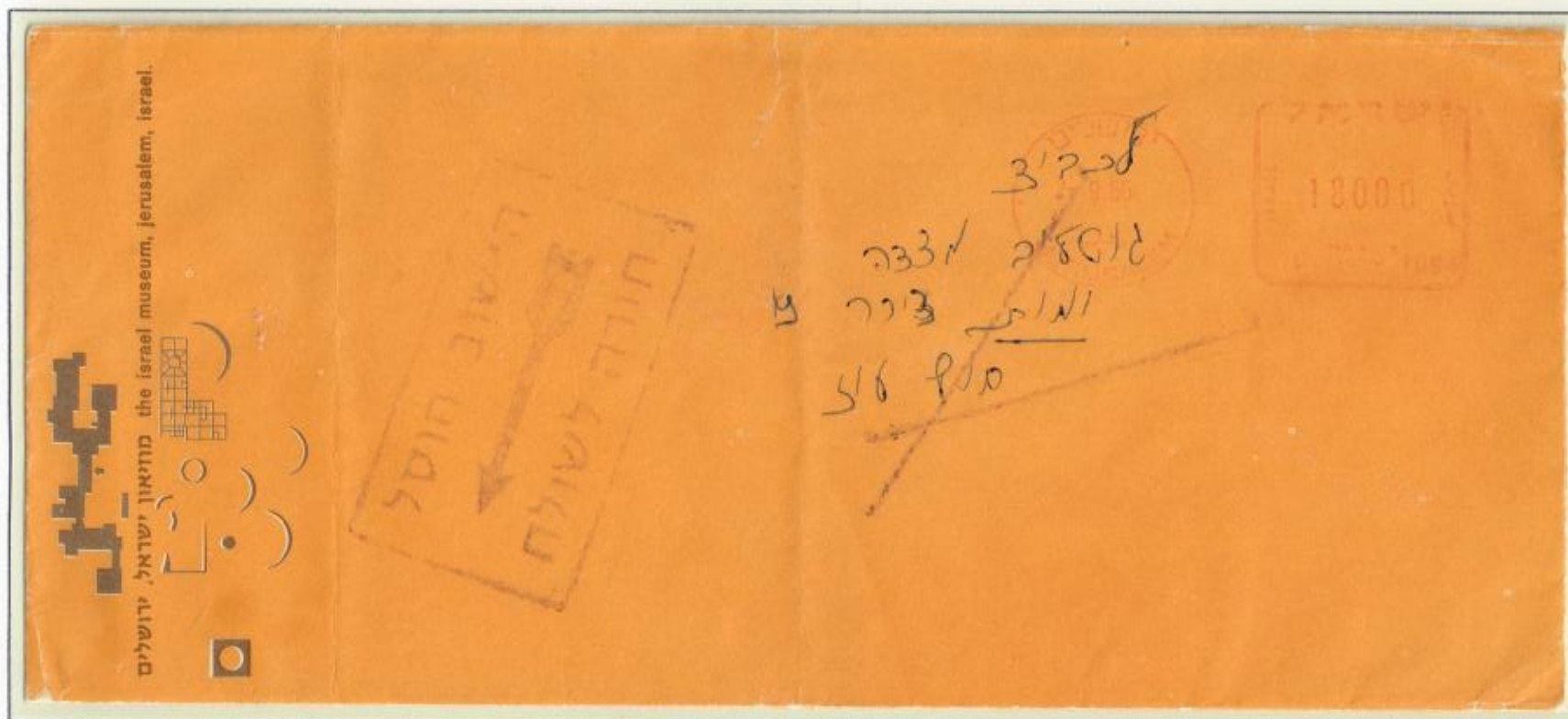


Above: Issued for Taba arbitration

Right: Sent 1983, to a soldier in the British contingent to the MFO. BFPO (British Forces Post Office) 650 was created in 1982.

Giving up land was not easy and when we were supposed to return Yamit, many Jews attacked our soldiers and they to be removed by force.

As part of the agreement an international force was created known as the MFO (Multinational Force and Observers). Their job was to prevent violations.



Sent from Jerusalem to Yamit with Hebrew slogan "Settlement terminated. Return to Sender". ONLY TWO RECORDED COPIES.

...yet we tried to make peace with our neighbors...

...and we tried to make peace with the Palestinians.^(6.2.4)

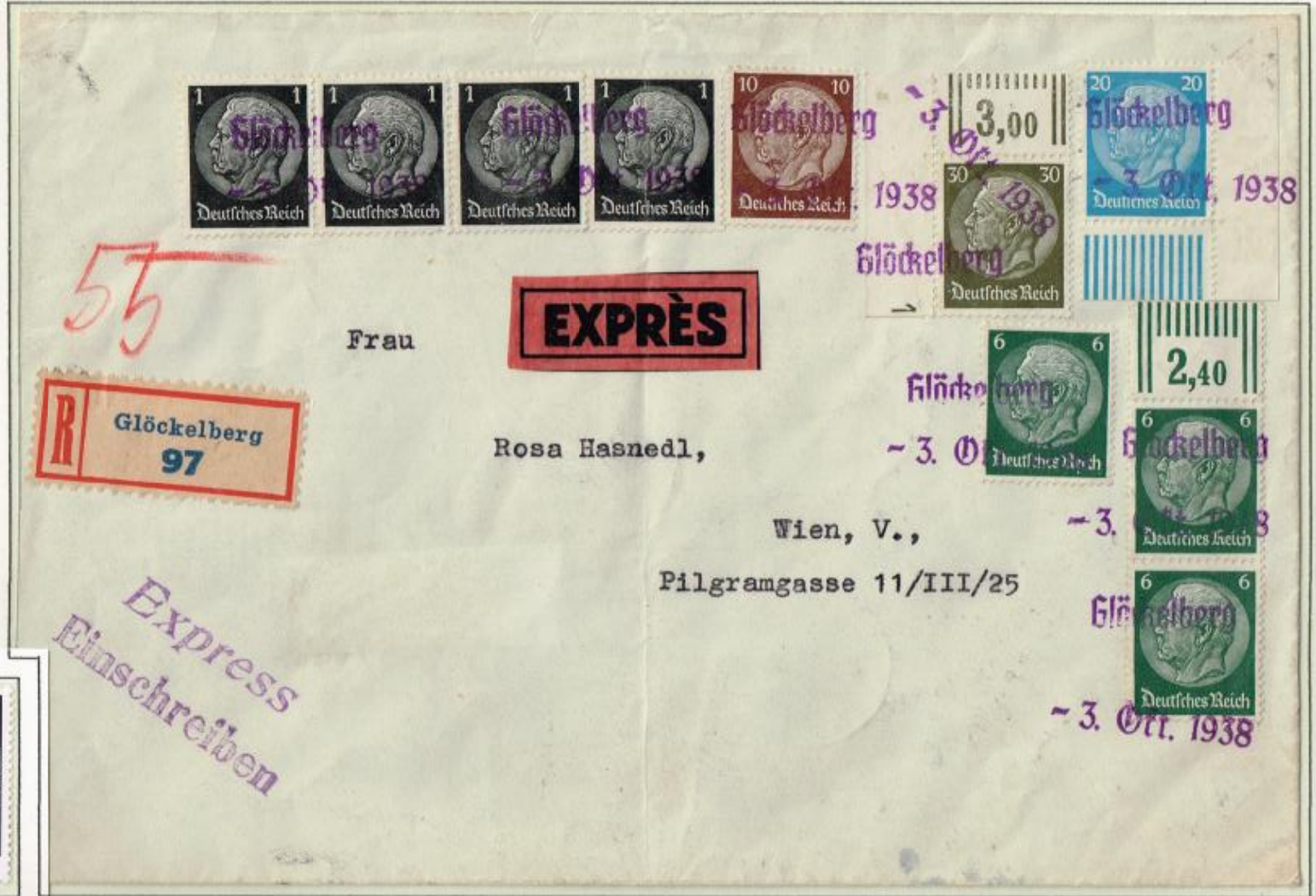
We knew we had to make peace...

...and so we met the Arabs in Madrid in 1991. This was the first time we met the Palestinians.

The truth is that we were prepared to give up our land, but a similar situation happened in 1938 when an area known as Sudetenland was taken away from Czechoslovakia and given to the Nazis to prevent a war.



British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain was proud of this appeasement and held up the paper saying "peace for our time"...



From Gloeckelberg in Sudetenland to Vienna on 3rd October 1938. Area handed to Germany on 1st October. Rate is 30pf registered, 40pf express, 12pf normal.

...but less than a year later the Nazis invaded Poland, and so the World War began.



But, we signed an agreement anyway. Yitzhak Rabin and Yassir Arafat signed a treaty...



...which created the Palestinian Autonomy...



...and we transferred our ancient Jewish city of Jericho to the Palestinian Autonomy.



6.3...but the road to peace is long.

The road to peace has many problems... (6.3.1)

David, as you remember we told you...

...about the Arab refugees and the Arabs want everyone to remember their refugees....

...who were living in
refugee camps,
sometimes in tents.

The UN had said
that about 400,000
Arabs had fled...



Above: 1923 Germany
inflation overprint.
Roulette perforation.

...yet by 1960, the number was
exaggerated by the Arabs to one million
homeless refugees. They also considered
the creation of Israel as Land Theft.



Above: Algeria bi-lingual slogan used in 1968. "1947-1968 Remember the Palestinian Refugees". VERY SELDOM SEEN

Right Arabic slogan "The Anniversary of the Displacement of One Million Palestinians - 15 May 1948" reissued in May 1965 for the Anniversary of the Land Theft of Palestinian Land.

But what are the so-called borders of Palestine?
Are they the 1948 ceasefire lines...



...or disputed territory, captured in
1948, such as Jordan, which invaded
our historic Judea and Samaria...



1963 cancel for 25 years of the State of Israel.



Issued by Jordan in 1985 showing the
West Bank as a part of Jordan.

...or the post 1967 borders?



Issued by Yemen in 1960. Imperf.

...but the road to peace is long.

...where Jerusalem is a major issue with the Arabs... (6.3.2)

Oh Jerusalem, Jerusalem, call her...

...Al Quds, if you want to, as the
Arabs refer to her ...



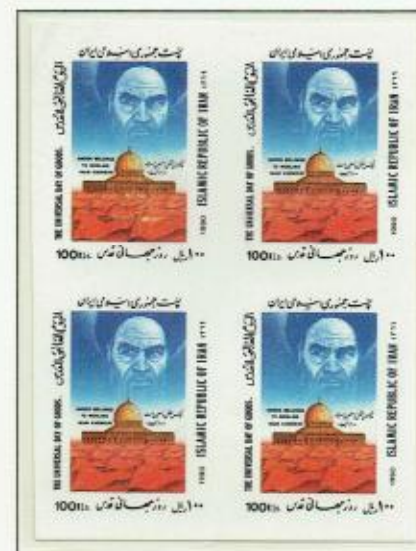
...or call her an Arab City...



...or refer to the Al Aksa
mosque as a captive mosque...

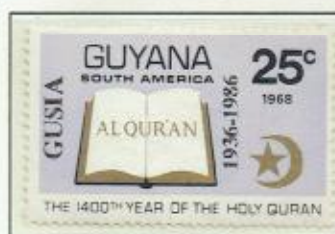


...or call for her so-called liberation
as the Iranians do every year...



The Ayatollah Khomeini created the
Day of Ghods as the last day of the
feast of Ramadan as an annual day
for the liberation of Jerusalem.

...but when you open the
Muslim holy book, the Koran,
Jerusalem is not mentioned!



In Muslim folklore, Mohammed went to
the heavens from the Al Aksa Mosque,
meaning the Furthest Mosque...



...on a mythical animal called a Buraq,
which was a horse...



Left: German State, Brunswick,
1865 3gr Saxon horse margin.

...with wings...



...and the head of a woman...



Left: Registered cover sent from Wings, Illinois on May 7th 1930.
The Wings special cancel was designed by C. A. Paige and was
in use from 28th August 1929 through 30th June 1930. 17cents
was the rate for local postage with registration.

...but the road to peace is long.

...and the price of peace is very high... (6.3.3)

We live in a dangerous area and even just discussing peace with Israel has consequences...

...and King Abdullah I of Jordan, the current King's grandfather found out. He discussed real peace with us! Believe it or not, but he was murdered for that reason in Jerusalem and on our Temple Mount!



Registered Express sent from Amman, Jordan to Haifa, Palestine, 17th April 1948. Express because the British mail services in Palestine were ending before 30th April. Stamps depict King Abdullah I. Rate was 70mils for 20mil postage, 20mils registration and 30mils express. 35mils tax to aid Palestine which was 50% of the postage rate. Late incoming mail to Palestine.

As I told you earlier, Anwar Sadat of Egypt actually made peace with us...



...and was assassinated a few years later.



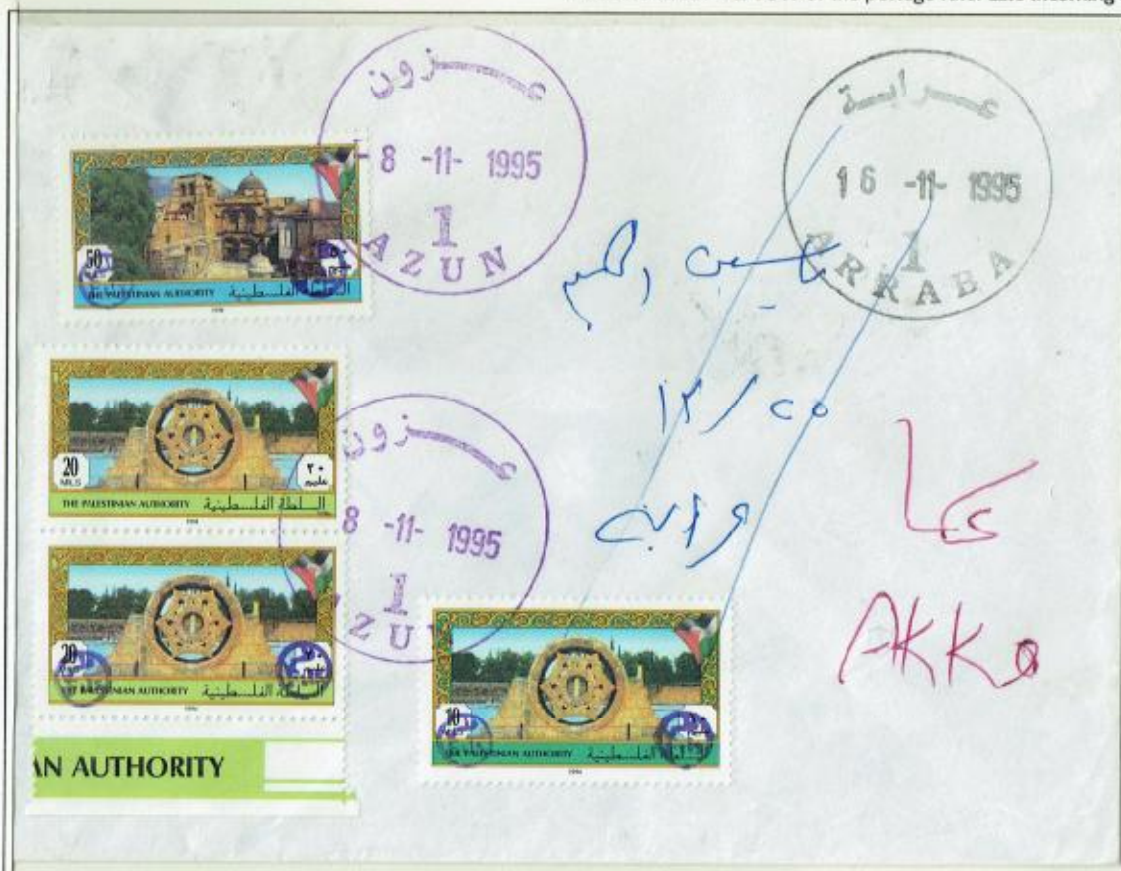
David, we also have extremists. Just as we were about to hand over control of more areas to the Arabs,...

...Prime Minister Yitshak Rabin was assassinated. However the transfer continued.



Left: Sent from Azun in the Palestinian Authority on 8th Nov, 1995, first day of use. Sent to Acre to find the addressee. Eventually arrived in Arraba in the Palestinian Authority on 16th Nov.

The transfer was scheduled for 5th November but because of Rabin's assassination on the 4th, transfer was delayed to the 8th November.



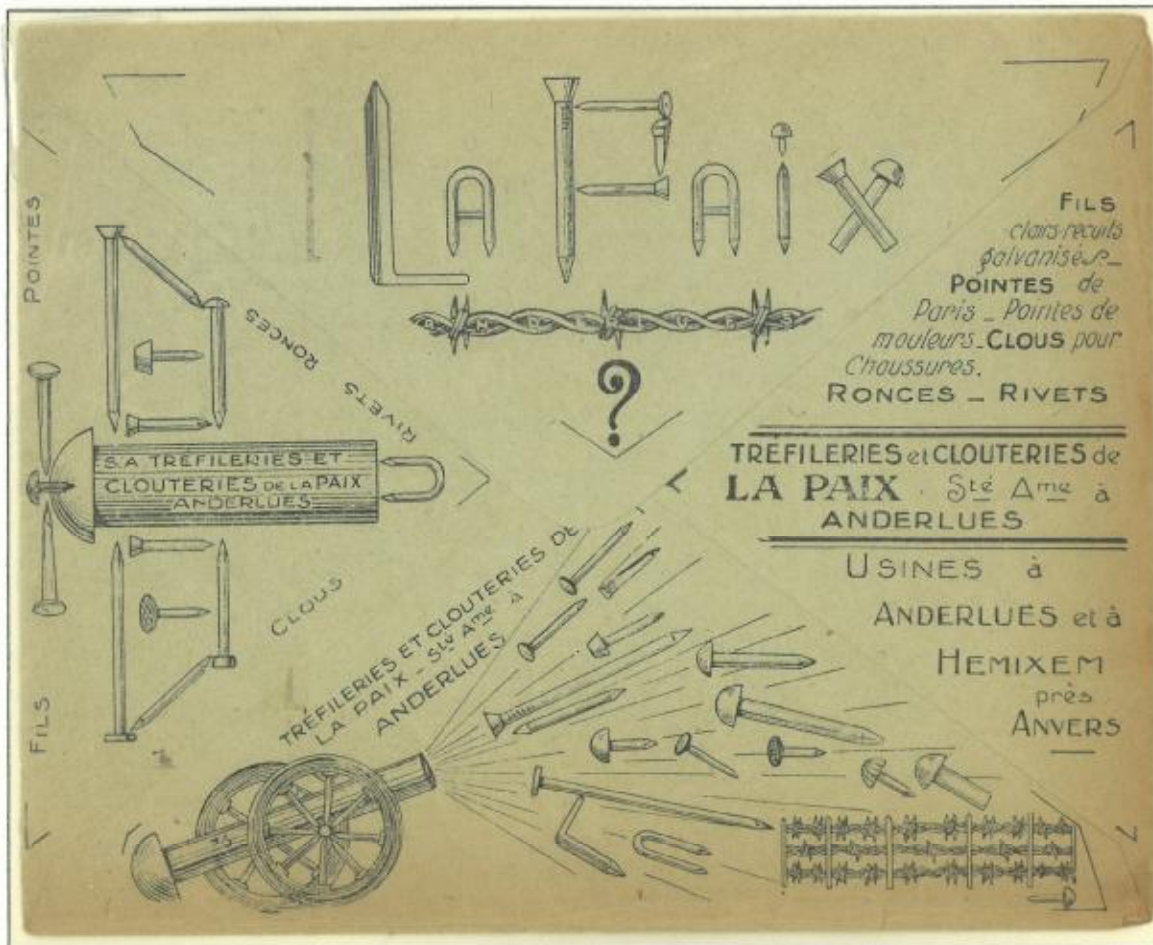
...but the road to peace is long.

...while the Arab world is still in state of chaos.^(6.3.4)

David, the Arabs must make up their minds...

...whether they want peace with us or more war...

...but the entire Middle East has been shaken up...



...and I really hope that it is not too late for a stable peace.



Left: Wrapper sent from Birmingham 1831 to Solihull, a town 15km away. Charged 2d local rate. Sent unpaid, to be paid on receipt. If it was prepaid, the '2' would be red, not black. Received after collection time and received the TOO LATE handstamp. This handstamp was used in red between 2nd May 1827 and 10th June 1833.

Now, we are still waiting and listening for the Arabs to dial us and tell us that they are ready for peace.



Above: Pitney Bowes "Model R" meter issued for the Canadian telephone company, Bell Telephone of Canada



Above: Egypt 2006, double printing error.

...and governments around us are fading away like what is happening in Syria...



Above: 1955 Syria. Printing partially omitted.

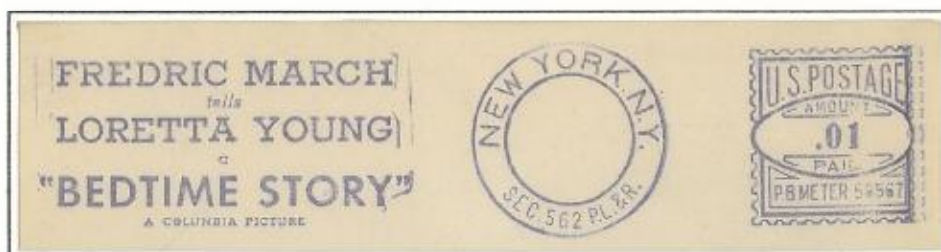
Right: 1926 Belgian Postal Giro advertising envelope. Depicts peace and canons.

...but the road to peace is long.

I go to sleep with a dream of peace.^(6.3.5)

My name is David and now, it is time to tell you my bedtime story...

...that I have a dream...

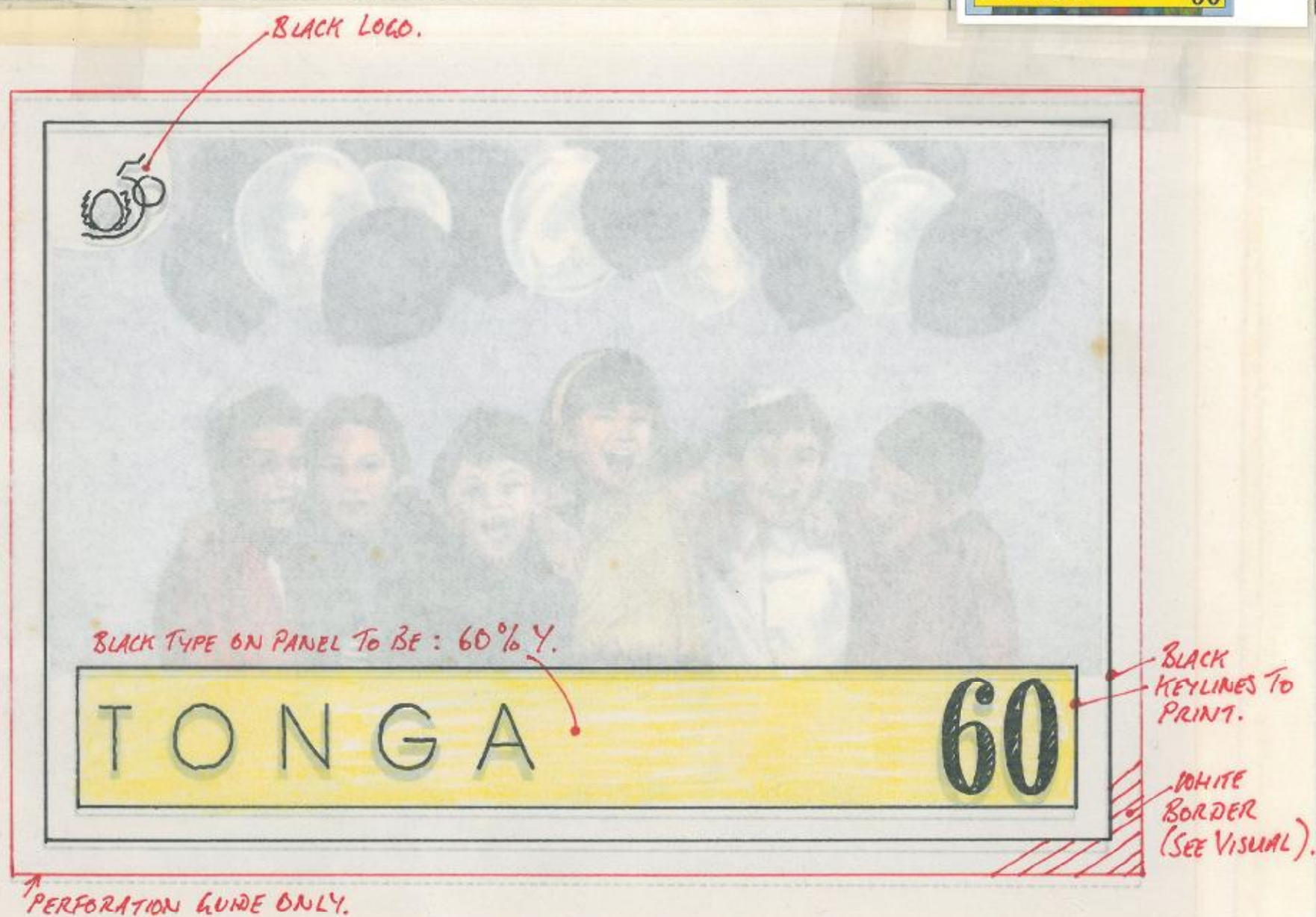


Left: Pitney Bowes model "CVS" (FV-6)

Right: Plate proof, one sheet printed.



...that one day, all the children in our area will be able to have a big party together.



ARTWORK IS 4x SIZE: IN-PRO TO 36x52 mm.