

Postgeschichte der Unabhängigen Ukraine 1918 - 1920

Dieses Exponat zeigt die Postgeschichte der Unabhängigen Ukraine der Jahre 1918 - 1920, deren Territorium bis 1917 Teil des russischen Zarenreiches gewesen war. Die West-Ukraine (Galizien), die bis 1918 zur KuK - Monarchie gehörte, ist nicht Teil dieses Exponats. Dabei konzentriert sich das Exponat auf den Postverkehr im Inland.

Der Zeitrahmen erstreckt sich von der Unabhängigkeit der Ukraine im Januar 1918 bis zur endgültigen Machtübernahme der Bolschewiki im Jahr 1920. In diesen drei Jahren kam es im Verlauf der Kampfhandlungen am Ende des Ersten Weltkriegs und während des russischen Bürgerkriegs zu einer schnellen Abfolge von Machtübernahmen, die sich anhand des postgeschichtlichen Materials dokumentieren lassen. Von besonderer Bedeutung sind hierbei Änderungen der Tarife, während neue Markenausgaben nur bedingt hilfreich sind.

Die Situation wird dadurch kompliziert, dass in dem betrachteten Zeitraum verschiedene Kalender und Währungen galten. Bis zum Ende Januar 1918 galt der Julianische Kalender, der dem im Westen üblichen Gregorianischen Kalender 13 Tage „hinterherlief“. Die Sowjets führten den Gregorianischen Kalender ein, auf den 31. Januar folgte der 14. Februar 1918. Die Währung der Ukraine war seit dem 1. März 1918 die Hrywnja, unterteilt in 100 Schahiw, wobei eine russische Kopeke zwei Shahiw entsprach.

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1.1. Independence - January 1918

After the February Revolution and the downfall of the Tsarist regime in the spring of 1917, Ukraine entered a period of national autonomy being ruled by the Central Council (Центральна Рада, Tsentral'na Rada). This Council was - like in Russia at that time - dominated by Socialists-Revolutionaries, Mensheviks, and Anarchists, while Bolsheviks played a minor role. The Russian Kerensky government as well as the Bolsheviks after the October Revolution did not acknowledge the autonomy of Ukraine.

On 9 January 1918 (Old Style Julian Calendar), the Central Rada declared Independence of the Ukrainian National Republic (UNR) from Russia. The area of the UNR was declared to comprise the former Gubernias Kiev, Chernigov, Volhynia, Podolia, Poltava, Kharkov, Ekaterinoslav, Kherson und Tauridia without Crimea. The people from neighboring Russian and Polish Gubernias Voronezh, Kholm, and Kursk were invited to join the UNR.

Until 14 January 1918 (O.S.), the postal regulations, stamps, and postmarks in Ukraine were in principal the Russian ones.



Registered postcard from Odessa to Smolensk (Russia), dispatched on 12 January 1918.

Kerensky stationery postcard, 5 kop. with additional pair of Imperial Arms definitives 10 / 7 kop. overprint, in total 25 kop.

Tariff: 5 kop. for the postcard and 20 kop. for registration. This rate was introduced by the Kerensky government for inland mail on 15 August 1917.

This card is a rare item, sent after Independence (Jan 9) and prior to the introduction of Ukrainian rates (Jan 15).

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



1.2. First UNR tariff from 15 January - 14 November 1918

As a first action of the Ukrainian postal administration, new tariffs were introduced:
Postcard 10 kop. / Letter 25 kop. / Registration +25 kop.



Postcard from Vinnitsa Podolia to Lavrov Volhynia, dispatched on 31 January 1918.
Imperial stationery postcard, 3 kop. with additional Imperial Arms definitives 2 & 5 kop., resulting in postcard rate of 10 kop.



Registered cover from Dymer to Bobruisk in Soviet-controlled Belarus, dispatched on 21 January 1918.

Envelope with Imperial Arms definitives 5 & 20/14 kop. (pairs) on reverse, resulting in registered letter rate of 50 kop.

Late use of the cross-type date postmark.
Ex collection Robert Taylor.



Reverse (x 0.75)

1.3. Local Soviet Republics December 1917 - April 1918 ; Donetsk - Krivoy Rog Soviet Republic

After the October Revolution in Petrograd, the Bolsheviks realized very fast, that the Ukrainian Rada would never acknowledge a Russian Bolshevik suzerainty. Thus, they organized already on 26–31 October 1917 (O.S.) an uprising in Kiev to gain power, but due to lacking support they failed. Thereafter, Bolsheviks retreated back to the South-Eastern parts of Ukraine which were stronger industrialized and had a large Russian-speaking population. The first Soviet Republic of Ukraine was declared on 12 December 1917 and later on followed by the Donetsk - Krivoy Rog Soviet Republic, which ruled the Kharkov and Ekaterinoslav Gubernias, the mainland parts of Tauridia Gubernia (without Crimea) and the Donetsk region.

In this Soviet-dominated area, the following Kerensky and later Soviet tariffs were in force:
Kerensky tariff of 15 August 1917: Postcard 5 kop. / Letter 15 kop. / Registration +20 kop.
Soviet tariff of 28 February 1918: Postcard 20 kop. / Letter 35 kop. / Registration +70 kop.



Arrival mark
on reverse

Registered letter from Kharkov, 3rd city post office to Helsinki, dispatched on 18 January 1918, arrived 2 February 1918.

Envelope with 35 kop. Imperial Arms definitive.

Tariff: 15 kop. for the letter and 20 kop. for registration. This rate was introduced by the Kerensky government for inland mail on 15 August 1917 and unchanged by the Soviets until end of February 1918.

A nice item sent from the Donetsk - Krivoy Rog Soviet Republic to the capital of Finland, which was recognized by the Soviets to be independent from Russia on 4 January 1918. In spite of the fact that this is therefore a letter sent abroad, the inland tariff was in force.

**1.3. Local Soviet Republics December 1917 - April 1918 ;
Donetsk - Krivoy Rog Soviet Republic**

Letter from Aptelnoje, Ekaterinoslav Gub. to Revel (Tallinn), dispatched on 24 January 1918, arrived 22 February 1918.

15 kop. letter rate. Kerensky tariff of 15 August 1917.

Letter arriving in Revel two days prior to Independence declaration of Estonia and three days prior to German occupation.



Cover from Chetyrnadtsataya Rota, Ekaterinoslav Gub. to Ekaterinoslav, dispatched on 3 April 1918, arrived 4 May 1918.

Envelope with three Imperial Arms definitives, totaling 105 kop.

Tariff: 35 kop. for the letter and 70 kop. for registration, Soviet tariff of 28 February 1918.

Letter posted directly before this local Soviet Republic was conquered by Austrian troops (Ekaterinoslav was captured on April 4).



1.3. Local Soviet Republics December 1917 - March 1918 ; Odessa Soviet Republic

Another short-lived Soviet Republic existed in Odessa, including the area of Kherson Gub. and Bessarabia. It was founded on 18. January 1918 O.S. and ceded to exist on 13 March 1918 N.S., when it was conquered by German and Austrian troops.



Letter from Odessa to Stomerzee, Lifland, dispatched on 20 January 1918, arrived 31 January 1918.

Stationery envelope with add. Arms definitives on front and back.

Tariff: 15 kop. letter rate in Kerensky tariff of 15 August 1917. Letter arriving in Lifland when it was still under Russian control.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odessa_Soviet_Republic



2.1. Ukrainian State under control of the Central Powers April - December 1918

At the beginning of February 1918 local Bolsheviks and Red Army troops had conquered large parts of Ukraine, Kiev was captured, the Rada did control only minor parts of the Western parts of the country (Podolia, Volhynia). Therefore, the Rada under-signed on 9 February 1918 the first Treaty of Brest-Litowsk with all four Central Powers. In February - April 1918 the whole Ukraine was captured by German and Austro-Hungarian troops which expelled the Red Army. In May the Crimea was conquered in addition. Already on April 29, the Rada was disempowered, the right-wing General Pawlo Skoropadsky took over under German protection. Socialistic developments were reversed, a Ukrainian national-istic policy was made, and the official name of the country was changed to "Ukrainian State". However the postal rates stayed unchanged and Imperial stamps were still in use.



Postcard from Nikola-
jev, dispatched on 15
May 1918.

Stationery postcard 3 kop. with add. Imperial Arms definitives 3 kop., additional taxation of 8 kop. (twice the deficiency of 4 kop.)

Tariff: 10 kop. postcard
rate in UNR-tariff of 15
January 1918.



Registered postcard
from Odessa, dis-
patched within the city
on 12 August 1918.

Kerensky stationery
postcard 5 kop. with
add. Imperial Arms de-
finitives, in total 35 kop.

Tariff: 10 kop. postcard
plus 25 kop. registration
in UNR-tariff of 15
January 1918.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Brest-Litovsk_\(Ukraine-Central_Powers\);](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Brest-Litovsk_(Ukraine-Central_Powers);)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukrainian_State

2.1. Ukrainian State under control of the Central Powers
April - December 1918



Registered cover from Odessa to Nikolajev, dispatched on 20 March 1918, unreadable arrival mark.

Envelope with Imperial Arms definitives 15 & 35 kop., totaling 50 kop.

Tariff: 25 kop. letter rate plus 25 kop. registration surcharge in UNR-tariff of 15 January 1918.

Odessa was captured by German and Austro-Hungarian troops on 13 March 1918 and the administration of the former local Soviet republic was taken over. Soviet postal tariffs were suppressed and already seven days after capturing the city the UNR rates of January 1918 were in use again.

Following one of the many changes in power in these years, one can often see that old tariffs persisted for quite long times, especially when the old tariff was higher than the new one. However, here the rate was changed quite fast from 105 kop. to 50 kop. for a registered letter of the first weight group.



2.1. Ukrainian State under control of the Central Powers Introduction of Trident overprints, July - September 1918

In July 1918, the first Ukrainian stamps, the so called Shahiv issue, came into use (2 Shahiv = 1 Kopeck). In addition stationery and Imperial stamps were overprinted with Tridents. Until end of September 1918, stamps without overprint could still be used.



Stationery postcard within Kiev, dispatched on 18 July 1918, no arrival mark.

The 5 kop. Kerensky card was overprinted with Kiev type 1 Trident with a new indicium of 10 kop. reflecting the postcard rate in UNR-tariff of 15 January 1918.

Earliest use of a Trident overprint known to me. Overprint of stamps started later on.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Registered cover of the 3rd weight rate from Dshurin Poltava Gub. to Kiev, dispatched on 2 September 1918, arrived 5 September 1918.

Combination of Imperial stamps 1 kop. (5) and 35 kop. (2) plus a 25 kop. definitive with Podolia type 12 overprint, in total 100 kop.

Tariff: Three times 25 kop. for the triple weight rate plus 25 kop. registration surcharge in UNR-tariff of 15 January 1918.

2.1. Ukrainian State under control of the Central Powers
Exclusive use of Trident and Shahiv stamps, from 1st October 1918



Postcard from Sumy Kharkov Gub. to Belgorod, dispatched on 3 November 1918, arrival 7 November 1918.

Combined franking of 10 shahiv (equal to 5 kop.) with 1 kop. (2) and 3 kop. Imperial Arms definitives overprinted with Kharkov Tridents.

Tariff: 10 kop. postcard rate in UNR-tariff of 15 January 1918.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Cash on delivery cover with a cash amount to be collected of 1436.86 rubles, from Ekaterinoslav to Yenakiyevo, dispatched on 19 October 1918, arrived 21 October 1918.

Combination of different Trident-overprinted definitives, totaling 43.61 rubles.

Tariff: This sum reflects a rate of 25 kop. for the letter, 25 kop. registration surcharge, and 43.11 rubles (3% of the sum to be collected) in UNR-tariff of 15 January 1918.



2.2. The Directorate of the UNR takes over the power November - December 1918

Directly after the German Armistice, a provisional revolutionary committee of the UNR, called the Directorate, was formed in rebellion against Skoropadsky's regime of the Ukrainian State. Without German support, Skoropadsky's troops lost the fight until mid December 1918.

On 15 November 1918 new tariffs were introduced:
Postcard 20 kop. / Letter 35 kop. / Registration +50 kop.



Registered cover from Kharkov to Rostov on Don, dispatched on 15 November 1918, arrival 5 November 1918.

Combination of pair of 15 kop. Trident-overprinted Arms definitives and strip of five of 40 shahiv on reverse as well as 50 shahiv on front, in total 155 kop.

Tariff: Three times 35 kop. for a third weight cover rate plus 50 kop. registration surcharge in the new UNR-tariff of 15 November 1918.

The letter was sent to Rostov on Don, where the calendar change from Julian to Gregorian style calendar did not come into effect. Kharkov registration handstamp.



2.2. The Directorate of the UNR takes over the power November - December 1918

Cover from Letichev
Podolia to Vinnitsa,
dispatched on 5 December
1918, no arrival mark.

Combination of 15 kop. &
20 kop. Imperial Arms
definitives with Podolia
type Trident overprints.

Tariff: 35 kop. letter rate in
the new UNR-tariff of 15
November 1918.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Registered cover from Stanziya Sitkovtsy, a small railway station in Podolia Gubernia nearby
Vinnitsa to Kiev, dispatched on 26 November 1918, arrival 27 November 1918.

Combination of 15 kop., 20/14 kop. & 50 kop. Imperial Arms definitives with Trident overprints.

Tariff: 85 kop. registered letter rate in the new UNR-tariff of 15 November 1918, comprising of
35 kop. for the letter plus 50 kop. registration surcharge.



3.1. 2nd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic January - August 1919 ; transition period

Following the German Armistice, Bolshevik troops entered Ukraine and occupied nearly the whole country until May 1919. Kharkov was occupied on January 3, Odessa on April 4. In this transition period, there were large areas still occupied by UNR troops, by the retracting German and Austrian troops and by newly landed French troops in the South. In these areas, the UNR tariffs were still valid and give a good idea about the administrations in charge.

In areas ruled by the Bolsheviks, on 1 January 1919 a postage-free system was introduced:
Postcard 0 kop. / Letter 0 kop. / Registration for postcard +35 kop., for letter +50 kop.

Soviet administration:

Postcard from Ekaterinoslav to Moscow, dispatched on 2 February 1919, arrival 14 March 1919.

A Trident-overprinted postcard was used as a blank formular card.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing in the new Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.

Ekaterinoslav was captured on 29 January by the Red Army, five days before this card was dispatched.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



UNR administration:

Postcard from Vinnitsa, dispatched on 17 March 1919.

A Trident-overprinted postcard was used together with two 5 kop. Postal Saving Stamps, giving a total franking of 20 kop.

Tariff: 20 kop. postcard rate in the UNR rate of 15 November 1918.

Vinnitsa in Podolia was still ruled by UNR forces.



3.1. 2nd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
January - August 1919 ; transition period



UNR administration:

Registered cover from Mogilev Podolia to Kamenets Podolia, dispatched on 5 February 1919, arrival 10 February 1919.

Mixed franking 2 * 50 Shahiv definitives with three different Arms definitives with Trident-overprints from Podolia and Kiev (4*1 kop., 3*2 kop. and 25 kop.), giving a total franking of 85 kop.

Tariff: 85 kop. registered letter rate in the UNR-tariff of 15 November 1918, comprising of 35 kop. for the letter plus 50 kop. registration surcharge.

Podolia was still ruled by UNR forces at the beginning of February 1919, while Kharkov, Poltava, and Yekaterinoslav were already conquered by the Red Army, Kiev was captured on the day of dispatch.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



3.2. 2nd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic January - August 1919 ; "free-postage system"

In the Ukrainian areas which were occupied gradually by Red Army forces the free-postage system of the Russian postal administration was introduced (Rate of 1 January 1919).

Postcard 0 kop. / Letter 0 kop. / Registration for postcard +35 kop., for letter +50 kop.

The following stamps could be used: Imperial Arms definitives with and without Trident overprint, Ukrainian Shahiv definitives, Imperial Postal Saving stamps and Soviet Chain-breaker stamps.

Postcard from Kiev to Moscow, dispatched on 12 July 1919, arrival 16 July 1919.

An Ukrainian formular postcard was used for postage-free mailing.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.



Registered postcard from Yekaterinoslav via Moscow to Nishni-Novgorod, dispatched on 7 May 1919, arrival 17 May 1919.

Formular postcard with 50 Shahiv definitive and 10 kop. Imperial Arms definitive with Trident overprint, in total 35 kop.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the postcard, but 35 kop. for postcard registration in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.



3.2. 2nd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic January - August 1919 ; “free-postage system”



Reverse (x 0.75)



Registered cover from Odessa to Riga, dispatched on 25 April 1919, illegible Riga arrival mark.
Mixed franking 3 * 5 Kop. and 2 * 15 kop. Imperial Arms definitives with Odessa Trident overprints
and 10 Shahiv stamp, in total 50 kop.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the cover, but 50 kop. for letter registration in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.

Odessa came under Soviet control on April 4, Riga was under Soviet control at that time.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



3.2. 2nd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
January - August 1919 ; "free-postage system"



Front (x 0.75)

Registered cover from Kremenchug to Moscow, dispatched on 8 May 1919, arrival 13 May 1919.

Franking 25 * 2 Kop. Imperial Arms definitive with Poltava Trident overprints on front and reverse, in total 50 kop.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the cover, but 50 kop. for letter registration in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.



Registered cover from Kharkov to Moscow, dispatched on 13 May 1919, arrival 19 May 1919.

Franking 35 Kop. Bolshevik Chain-breaker issue and 3 * 10 Shahiv definitives, in total 50 kop.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the cover, but 50 kop. for letter registration in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.

Ex collection Ian Bailie.



3.2. 2nd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
January - August 1919 ; "free-postage system"



Registered cover from Kiev to Moscow, dispatched on 21 July 1919, arrival in July 1919.

Mixed franking of four different Shahiv definitive values, in total 100 shahiv or 50 kop.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the cover, but 50 kop. for letter registration in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.



Registered stationery wrapper from Kharkov to Petrograd, dispatched and arrived in May 1919.

2 kop. indicium of the wrapper plus add. 3 kop. Arms definitive with Trident overprint and 50 shahiv definitive, in total 50 kop.

Tariff: No postage-free mailing for printed matter, thus 5 kop. for the wrapper and 25 kop. registration surcharge in the previous Soviet tariff of 15 September 1918.

Rare case of an item, where postage had to be paid during the period of postage-free mailing.



4.1. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin January - June 1919 ; Volunteer Army at the Kuban

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic was attacked by a Russian nationalist (white) military movement called Volunteer Army, which was led by General Denikin. In the first half of 1919, this Army was based in the Northern Caucasus and the Kuban.

In the area under their control, postal services had their own tariffs:
Postcard 15 kop. / Letter 35 kop. / Registration +35 kop.



Postcard from Tikhoret-skaya Railway post office to Kushchevka, both on the Kuban, dispatched on 4 February 1919, no arrival mark.

5 kop. Imperial Arms definitive on 3 kop. Imperial stationery postcard, overprinted "10" locally by the Don Government in late 1918, in total 15 kop.

Tariff: 15 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 January 1919.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



Registered cover from Yeisk at the Sea of Azov to Novoche-rassk, dispatched and arrived in June 1919.

Pair 1 kop. Imperial Arms definitives with local Kuban "25" (kop.) overprint and 20 kop. Imperial Arms definitive, in total 70 kop.

Tariff: 70 kop. for registered cover, comprising of 35 kop, for the letter plus 35 kop. registration surcharge in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 January 1919.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volunteer_Army



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

In July 1919, the Volunteer Army started a large-range offensive, occupied the complete Ukraine incl. the Crimea and headed further in direction to Moscow. However, in October this offensive was stopped and the front was rolled back through Ukraine, until the White troops had to leave even the Kuban. Only the Crimea stayed under white control.

In the area under Volunteer Army control, the postal tariffs were increased on 1 July 1919:
Postcard 35 kop. / Letter 70 kop. / Registration +70 kop.

In the 2nd half of 1919 the following stamp issues were in use: „Edinaya Rossiya“ issue of the Denikin administration and local issues of Kuban, Crimea, and Mariupol.



Postcard from Yevpatoriiskaya Dachi (summer cottages) on Crimea to Simferopol, dispatched on 2 July 1919, arrival 4 July 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 1 kop. Imperial Arms with "35" (kop.) local Crimea overprint, in total 40 kop.

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Sent from Crimea few days after withdrawal of Bolshevik troops.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



Postcard from Azov to Berdiansk, dispatched on 2 July 1919, arrival 3 July 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. Odessa type overprint with add. 10 shahiv definitive, in total 15 kop., taxed with 40 kop. (twice the 20 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

Trident overprinted definitives with a face value below 1 ruble and Shahiv stamps were annulled at the end of July 1919. However, the respective circular was that vague that the different offices interpreted it differently.

In the two following cases neither Trident-overprinted stamps nor stationery was accepted.



Postcard from Lyubimowskiy to Rosowka, dispatched on 22 July 1919, arrival 26 July 1919, returned to sender 28 October 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. overprint and add. Trident-overprinted definitives with 25 kop. face value, in total 35 kop. However neither stamp nor stationery were accepted and the item was taxed with 70 kop. (twice the 35 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Postcard from Dekonskaya, dispatched on 9 August 1919, illegible arrival mark.

3 kop. Imperial stationery postcard with 10 kop. overprint and add. 5 * 5 kop. Trident-overprinted definitives, in total 35 kop. However neither stamp nor stationery were accepted and the item was taxed with 70 kop. (twice the 35 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

In the two following cases a Trident-overprinted stationery postcard was once accepted, once not. This confusion was due to the fact that stationery was not mentioned in the corresponding circular.

“Edinaya Rossiya” (United Russia) definitives were issued by the Denikin government and should be used instead of all former issues. However, due to shortages, this goal could not be achieved.



Postcard from Berdiansk to Grigor'evka, dispatched on 20 September 1919, arrival 23 September 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. overprint and add. 4 * 5 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 30 kop. The item was taxed with 10 kop. (twice the 5 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Postcard from Malo-Tokmakskoje Vol(ostoje) Pr(avlenie) on the Crimea to Berdiansk, dispatched on 18 November 1919, illegible arrival mark.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. overprint and add. 5 * 5 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 35 kop. However the stationery was not accepted and the item was taxed with 20 kop. (twice the 10 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

In the two following cases it seems that Trident-overprinted stationery is accepted, while Trident-overprinted stamps or Shahiv definitives are not.



Postcard from Yekaterinoslav, dispatched within the city on 12 August 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. Trident overprint, and add. Trident-overprinted 10 kop. Imperial definitive plus 15 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitive, in total 35 kop. However either the Trident-overprinted stamp or the stationery was not accepted and the item was taxed with 20 kop. (twice the 10 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.



Postcard from Bereslav to Odessa, dispatched on 14 September 1919, arrival 22 September 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. Trident overprint, and add. 50 shahiv definitive, in total 35 kop. While the stationery was accepted, the Shahiv stamp was not and the item was taxed with 50 kop. (twice the 25 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

In the first half of 1919, Trident-overprinted stationery postcards with an indicium of 10 kop. had been further overprinted in Rostov with a new indicium of 15 kop. In the two following cases this stationery postcard was once accepted, once not.



Postcard from Mariupol to Yeisk at the Sea of Azov, dispatched on 24 July 1919, illegible arrival mark, returned to sender 1 November 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. Trident overprint, overprinted again with "15 k." and add. 2 * 10 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 35 kop.

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Postcard from Rostov on Don, dispatched within the city on 23 September 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. Trident overprint, overprinted again with "15 k." and add. 2 * 10 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 35 kop. However the stationery was not accepted and the item was taxed with 30 kop. (twice the 15 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 35 kop. for postcard in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

In contrast to Ukrainian stamps (Trident or Shahiv definitives), Imperial Russian stamps could be used under the Denikin administration. However, it seems that there have been no larger stocks of Imperial stamps and stationery and their use is therefore seldom seen.



Letter card from Stavropol
at the Kuban to Akhtyrka in
Kharkov Gubernia, dis-
patched on 12 September
1919, arrival 18 September
1919.

10 kop. Imperial stationery letter card and add. 35 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitive, in total 45 kop, taxed with 50 kop. (twice the 25 kop. deficiency).

Tariff: 70 kop. for letter in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Rare use of Imperial stationery under Denikin.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



Printed matter from
Yusovka to Odessa, dis-
patched on 16 August
1919, arrival 28 Sep-
tember 1919.

15 kop. and 5 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 20 kop.

Tariff: 20 kop. for printed matter in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Rare rate from that time.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

Although Trident overprinted stamps with a face value below 1 ruble were annulled already in July 1919, in some white areas like the Kherson Gubernia (e.g. Odessa and Nikolajev) they have been in use - presumably due to shortages or transportation problems.

Ruble values with Tridents overprints could still be used throughout the country.



Registered letter from Nikolajev to Kremenchug, dispatched on 11 November 1919, arrival dates 8 March / 6 April 1919.

7 * 20 / 14 kop. definitive with Odessa type Trident overprints, in total 140 kop.

Tariff: 140 kop. for registered letter, comprising of 70 kop. for letter plus 70 kop. registration surcharge, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Use of low face value Tridents.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Registered letter from Yusovka to Rostov on Don, dispatched on 8 October 1919, arrival 10 October 1919.

1 ruble definitive with Trident overprint plus 4 * 10 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 140 kop.

Tariff: 140 kop. for registered letter, comprising of 70 kop. for letter plus 70 kop. registration surcharge, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Regular use of high face value Tridents.



4.2. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin July - end of 1919

Although Trident overprinted stamps with a face value below 1 ruble were annulled already in July 1919, in some white areas like the Kherson Gubernia (e.g. Odessa and Nikolajev) they have been in use - presumably due to shortages or transportation problems.



Front (x 0.75)



Registered letter from Odessa to Kiev, dispatched on 3 December 1919, arrival 14 February 1920.

Franking: 2 kop. green perf. (3), 3 kop. red imperf. (11) and 50 kop. lilac & green perf. (2) Imperial Arms definitives with Odessa type Trident overprints and two 1 kop. Arms definitives without any Trident overprint, in total 141 kop.

Tariff: 140 kop. for registered letter, comprising of 70 kop. for letter plus 70 kop. registration surcharge, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Use of low face value Tridents and Imperial definitives in Odessa. Presumably due to the chaotic situation at the end of White rule in that part of Ukraine, Ukrainian stamps were in use again. Lilac two line Odessa censorship of the Denikin administration and violet Kiev censorship datestamp of the Red administration. The long transport time of ten weeks suggest that the cover was not transported until Odessa was captured by the Red Army on 8 February 1920.



4.3. White Rule of Ukraine under Denikin

Fall 1919 ; the war between Denikin and UNR troops

In summer and fall 1919, the white Denikin troops expelled the Red Army from Ukrainian ground. The UNR government, which had to be retreated before to Podolia, wanted to use this possibility to get control over a larger area. However, the Denikin troops were more successful in capturing Kiev and - on the contrary - they occupied in addition nearly the complete area ruled before by the UNR.

In these former UNR-ruled areas, the new Denikin administration had to use the material they found, especially Ukrainian stamps and stationery.



Registered postcard from Vinnitsa in Podolia to Odessa, dispatched on 26 November 1919, arrival 13 December 1919.

5 kop. Kerensky stationery postcard with 10 kop. Trident overprint, add. 50 kop. Imperial Arms stamp without overprint as well as 10 shahiv and 20 shahiv (4) Ukrainian definitives, in total 105 kop.

Tariff: 105 kop. for registered postcard, comprising of 35 kop. for postcard plus 70 kop. registration surcharge, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 July 1919.

Mixed use of Ukrainian Trident-overprinted stationery and Shahiv stamps as well as Imperial definitive to pay the Denikin tariff. Dispatched at the end of 1919 when the Western and Southern Ukraine was still under White control, before the Red Army took over the power within the next two to three months.



4.4. The retreat of the Denikin troops January - March 1920

Until January 1920, whole Ukraine and the Donetsk area were under control of the Red Army. The Volunteer Army could not even be stabilized in their old base, the Kuban. On 27 March 1920 the remnants of this army were evacuated from Novorossiysk, a port at the Black Sea, to the Crimea, where they merged with the army of Pyotr Wrangel.

In the area under Volunteer Army control (Black Sea coast and Northern Caucasus), the postal tariffs were increased on 1 January 1920:

Postcard 50 kop. / Letter 100 kop. / Registration +100 kop.



Cover from Sochi at the Black Sea to Temir-Khan-Shura in Dagestan Province in Northern Caucasus, dispatched on 13 January 1920, arrival 1 February 1920.

15 kop. (2) and 70 kop. Edinaya Rossiya definitives, in total 100 kop.

Tariff: 100 kop. for regular letter, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 January 1920.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.

4.4. The retreat of the Denikin troops January - March 1920



Cover from Shkurinskaya Kuban to a soldier at the front, dispatched on 25 January 1920, illegible Field Post Office arrival mark.

1 ruble local Kuban overprint on 3 kop. Imperial definitive, cancelled also with cachet of an Active Army unit.

Tariff: 100 kop. for regular letter, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 January 1920.

Cover from Bezokorbnenskoe Kuban to Petrovsk Urupskaya Kuban, dispatched on 22 February 1920, arrival 25 February 1920.

50 kop. local Kuban overprint on 2 kop. Imperial definitive, in total 100 kop.

Tariff: 100 kop. for regular letter, in the Volunteer Army tariff of 1 January 1920.





4.5. The defeat of the Wrangel army March - November 1920

The last military unit preventing a final victory of the Red Army in Ukraine and Southern Russia was the army of Baron Peter Wrangel, based at the Crimea peninsula. After some initial military success he was finally defeated and had to leave Russia on 14 November 1920.

In the area under control of the Wrangel Army in summer 1920 the following tariff was in force: Postcard 3 rub. / Letter 5 rub. / Registration +5 rub.

Wrapper from Simferopol to Sevastopol, both on the Crimea, dispatched on 14 May 1920, no arrival mark.

70 kop. (2) and 2 rub. (2) Edinaya Rossiya definitives of the Denikin administration which had been in use on the Crimea since May 1919, total 540 kop.

Tariff: 500 kop. for regular letter in the Wrangel tariff of summer 1920. Presumably the wrapper was handled like a letter and the overpayment by 40 kop. was due to lack of stamps.

In May 1920, General Wrangel had some success occupying parts of Southern Ukraine, as the Red Army had to fight against Poles and UNR units in the West.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



Закрываю
Феофила
Никола Карамзин (Синодальный)
г. Мажарово

Никола Карамзин
Таня



Cover from Yevpatoriiskaya Dachi (summer cottages) to Theodosia, both on the Crimea, dispatched on 13 June 1920, arrival 18 June 1920.

2 rub. Edinaya Rossiya and 3.50 rub. Imperial Arms definitives, in total 550 kop.

Tariff: 500 kop. for regular letter in the Wrangel tariff of summer 1920. Presumably the overpayment by 50 kop. was due to lack of stamps.

Ex collection Ron Zelonka

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyotr_Nikolayevich_Wrangel



4.5. The defeat of the Wrangel army March - November 1920



front (x 0.75)



Registered cover from Sevastopol to Balaklava, both on the Crimea, dispatched on 9 September 1920, no arrival mark.

10 kop. and 70 kop. (7, with gutter) Edinaya Rossiya definitives as well as 5 kop. Imperial Arms definitive, overprinted locally in August 1920 by the Wrangel administration with "5 ruble", in total 10 rub.

Tariff: 10 rub. for registered letter, comprising of 5 rub. for the letter plus 5 rub. registration surcharge, in the Wrangel tariff of summer 1920.



5. 3rd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic since beginning of 1920

After the defeat of the principal White Army, the Denikin Army, the war with Poland became the major theater of war. Polish and allied UNR forces succeeded in May and June 1920 to capture Kiev but were forced by superior Soviet forces back to the gates of Warsaw. Also the Wrangel Army was finally defeated and former allies of the Soviets like the Makhnov army were liquidated. Thus 1920 was still a year full of fighting on Ukrainian ground and postal history material is still rare.

The tariff system was still based on the postage-free system:

Postcard 0 kop. / Letter 0 kop. / Registration +4 rub. or +10 rub. (from 20 March 1920)

The following stamps could be used: Imperial Arms definitives with and without Trident overprint, Ukrainian Shahiv definitives, Imperial Postal Saving stamps, Soviet Chainbreaker stamps, Denikin Edinaya Rossiya stamps.

Postcard from Field Post Office no. 94 to Petrograd, dispatched on 12 April 1920, arrival 24 April 1920.

A Trident-overprinted postcard was used as blanko card.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing in the Soviet tariff of 1 January 1919.

Ex collection Dr. Seichter.



Registered postcard from Kiev to Zhmerinka Podolia, dispatched on 1 August 1920, arrival 3 August 1920.

Trident-overprinted postcard, used as blanko card with 10 kop. Imperial Arms definitive with Trident overprint, re-valued 1 : 100 in March 1920 to 10 rub.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the postcard, but 10 rub. for registration in the Soviet tariff of 20 March 1920.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



5. 3rd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
since beginning of 1920

Registered letter from Krolevets to Moscow, dispatched on 10 December 1920, arrival 14 December 1920.

2 kop. (2) and 3 kop. (2) Imperial Arms definitives with Trident overprints, re-valued 1 : 100 in March 1920 to 10 rub.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the letter, but 10 rub. for registration in the Soviet tariff of 20 March 1920.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



Registered letter from Nikolajev to Moscow, dispatched on 25 April 1920, arrival 9 May 1920.

50 kop. Imperial Arms definitives with Odessa type Trident overprint (6) and 7 rub. Edinaya Rossiya definitive, in total 10 rub.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the letter, but 10 rub. for registration in the Soviet tariff of 20 March 1920.



5. 3rd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
since beginning of 1920



Registered letter from Rostov on Don, sent within the city, dispatched on 14 June 1920, arrival 16 June 1920.

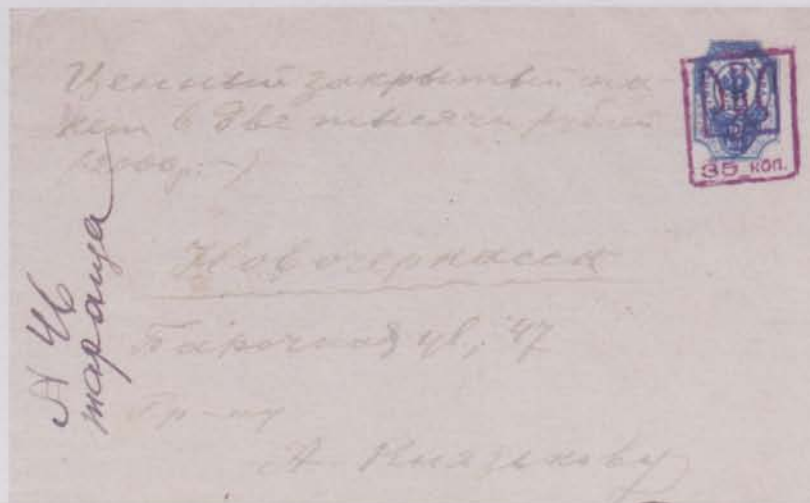
10 / 7 kop. Imperial Arms definitive, re-valued 1 : 100 in March 1920, and 5 rub. Edinaya Rossiya definitives (2), in total 20 rub.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the letter, but 10 rub. for registration in the Soviet tariff of 20 March 1920. In Ukraine, in some cities local surcharges were used resulting in registered letter rates between 15 and 25 rub. instead of 10 rub.

Ex collection Robert Taylor.



5. 3rd Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
since beginning of 1920



Value letter with an insured sum of 2'000 rubles from Tarashcha, Kiev Gubernia to Novocherkassk, dispatched on 22 October 1920, arrival 24 November 1920.

35 / 10 kop. Trident stationery envelope used blanko with on reverse 20 kop. blue & red Imperial Arms definitives with Trident overprint (3), re-valued 1 : 100 in March 1920, in total 60 rub.

Tariff: Postage-free mailing for the letter, but local rate of 20 rub. for registration, plus 2% of the insurance sum of 2'000 rubles, i.e. 40 rubles, in total 60 rubles.

Insured letters are rare items during these years.