

# Occupation of the Baltic Countries and White Russia

Beginning November 4, 1941, German stamps overprinted OSTLAND were sold at civilian post offices in occupied Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Belarus. The September 23, 1943, letter from Minsk, Belarus, to Warsaw, Poland, was sent through the official mail system. The tiny April 24, 1943, envelope was a local letter at Mazsalaca, Latvia. The April 10, 1942, packet card is a waybill for a 20-kilogram parcel mailed from Panemune to Joniskis, Lithuania.



Pašto ženklams vieta

50 50  
50 50  
50 50

DEUTSCHES REICH  
DEUTSCHES REICH  
DEUTSCHES REICH

Bianko kaina 5 ct.

Kn. Nr. 1 str. 496

 **Bydimasis adresas**

1 siunt.

Įvertinimo suma \_\_\_\_\_

(Lity suma odžiains)

Kam Valii Kromytytei

Kur Joniškis šiaulių ap.  
Dariaus Girino g. vi  
Nr. 43.

	Mokestis	Lt	ct
Svoris <u>20</u> kg - g	Svorio . .	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
<u>Sakalas</u>	Įvertinimo		
Priėmėjo parašas	Pristatymo		
	Expres		
	Viso . .	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>

Kn. Nr. 7 str. \_\_\_\_\_

Pastaba: Pataisos ir suteipimai neleidžiami.



Postal rates in Ostland were the same as German Reich rates, except that official post received no concessions. Hence the 12-pfennig stamp reflects normal out-of-town letter postage, the 6-pfennig stamp met the local letter rate, and the parcel (stamps front and back, overprinted and plain) was rated by weight.

