German Internal Postal Rates Rising Inflation - January 1922 - July 1923

The exhibit covers the 7 postal rate periods over the 18 months from January 1, 1922 when the standard letter rate increased from 2Mk to 100Mk - a 50-fold increase - and inland postcard rates increased from 125pf to 40Mk - a 32-fold increase. This is a neglected period of philatelic interest which focuses on the later severe inflationary years. It is important because it is the start of the problem of rising inflation, setting the scene for the dramatic hyper-inflation that started in July 1923.

Presented chronologically by rate periods and by mail class in each - printed matter, local and inland postcards, local and inland letters with additional services included where appropriate.

The items have 3 coloured borders black being the default. **Red borders** are used for First Day and Last Day of Rate, Sunday mail, postage due and incorrect rates. **Blue borders** are used for the special services - express delivery, COD and Writ delivery fees, airmails, Insured mail, Advice Receipt.

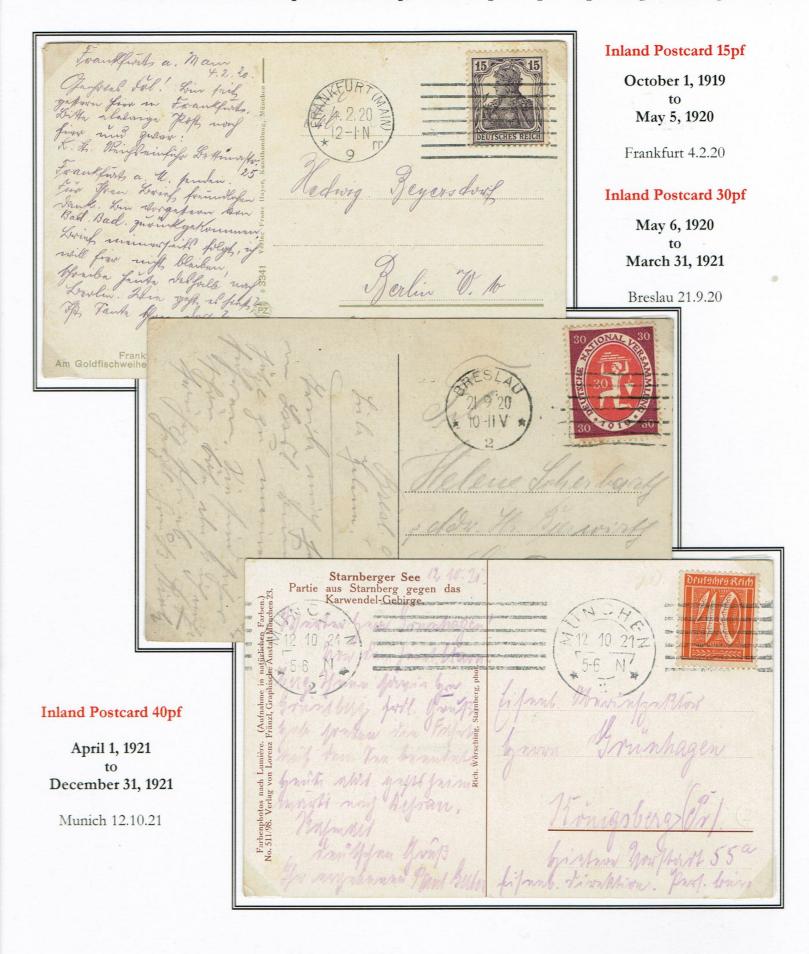
Background: By 1920, the effects of the war were beginning to be felt. The unstable political situation, the ruined economy and the high reparation payments had lead to a general increase in the costs of goods and services - and this included the cost of postal services - so postage rates had to be increased. The 10 pfennigs inland letter rate [from 1906] had increased to 15pf in 1916 then to 20pf in 1919, 40pf in 1920 and 60pf in 1921. In 1922 inflation starts to be more obvious to the philatelist with postage rates in marks instead of pfennigs, and with 5 increases during the year.



Inland Postcard Postal Rate increased 32-fold [3200%] from 1.25Mk to 40Mk

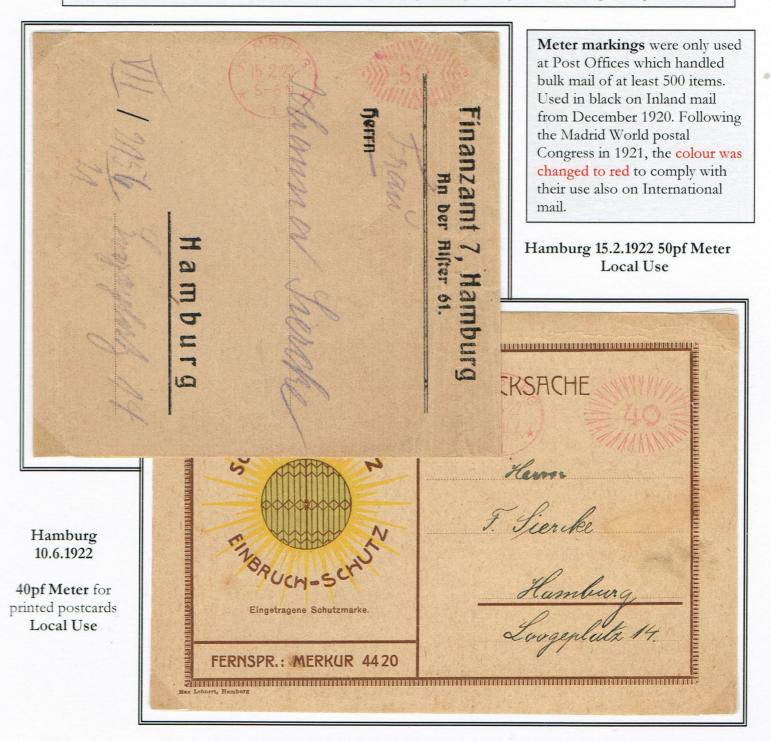
References:

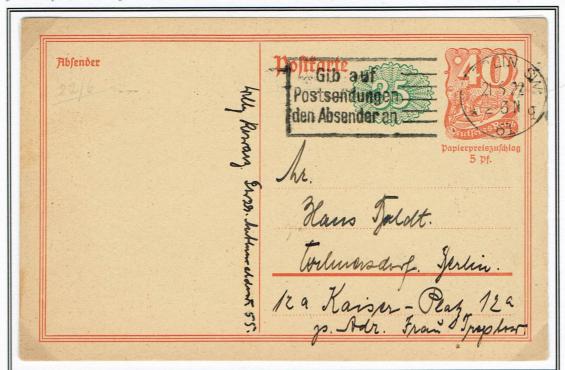
- Hyper-Inflation in Germany 1923 Postal History and List of Rates from 1906-1923. Gerhard Binder 2003
- Stopping Hyperinflations Past and Present. Rudiger Dornbusch & Stanley Fischer. Second Congress European Economic Association, Copenhagen, 1987.



Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	50pf	Local	75pf	Local 20gm	125pf	Registration	200pf
Postcard	40pf	Inland	125pf	Inland 20gm	200pf	Express	300pf

Printed Matter [Drucksache] was the cheapest rate for any printed matter which did not contain more than 5 hand-written words. This category included [printed] postcards, picture postcards with maximum 5 words, printed material in unsealed letters, newspapers [Zeitungen] in a wrapper, up to a weight limit of 1000gm [or 2000gm from December 15, 1922. In the rate periods between April 1, 1921 - June 30, 1922, inland printed matter postcards were a little cheaper - 10pf v 15pf in 1921 - 40pf v 50pf in 1922.





Local Postcard 75pf Berlin 21.6.22

Postal stationery card with double indica 35pf added to 40pf card to 75pf - Local Postcard Rate 1/1/22 - 30/9/1922

The 40pf postcard issued for the Inland postcard rate 1/4/1921-31/12/1921



Picture Postcard incorrectly franked 40pf [should have been 50pf as > 5 handwritten words] dated 31 XII 21.

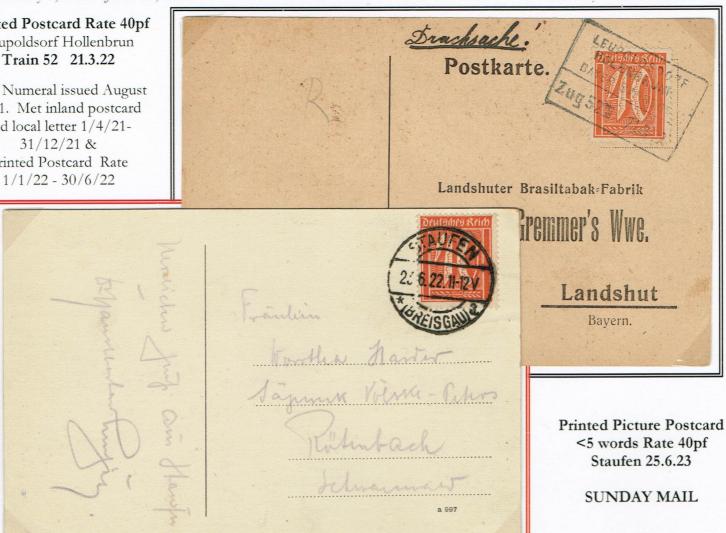
Cancelled Mallersdorf 2.1.22 1-2pm [effective First Day] assessed Postage due "170" in blue crayon with associated Regensburg Postage Due marking.

Postage due charges were 150% of the missing amount collected from the Addressee. Correct inland postcard rate was 125pf - **deficit 85pf Postage Due 170pf - correct if at 200**%

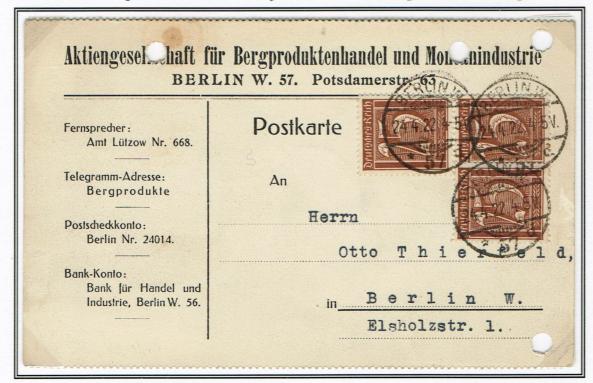
If this card had been uplifted in the first postal box collection on Monday 2/1/1922 [no clearance on the Sunday] then the card would have been charged 200% of the missing 10pf = 20pf [assuming it was detected]. If it had been correctly franked at the previous rate, it would have been accepted without Postage Due

Printed Postcard Rate 40pf Leupoldsorf Hollenbrun

40pf Numeral issued August 1921. Met inland postcard and local letter 1/4/21-31/12/21 & Printed Postcard Rate 1/1/22 - 30/6/22



Local Postcard 75pf Berlin 24.4.22 15pf Numeral issued August 1921 - no single value use.





Inland Postcard 1.25Mk Short Paid and Postage due

Buktehude 31.1.22. Franking 30pf stationery card $+ 4 \times 5pf + 10pf + 60pf = 120pf$ - short paid 5pf

Assessment of Postage Due was [officially] 1.5 times the deficit - 1.5 x 5pf = 7.5pf **Porto** handstamp and "50" Explanation is probable that a minimum charge was applied - 50pf



Inland Postcard 1.25Mk 3.6.22 with commemorative cancellation for 700th Anniversary of Grunberg

SUNDAY MAIL: A small proportion of Post Offices were open on Sundays, accordingly cards and letters postmarked on a Sunday are sought after. When a new postal rate commences on a Sunday, the following Monday is regarded as the effective First Day of Rate. Such items are special [see previous page for an example]



Inland Postcard 1.25Mk Wiesbaden 18.6.22 SUNDAY

Inland Postcard 125pf Berlin 26.6.22

Postal stationery card with double indicia 85pf added to 40pf card to 125pf - issued to meet the Inland Postcard Rate 1/1/22 - 30/9/1922

The 40pf postcard issued for the Inland postcard rate 1/4/1921-31/12/1921

Absender & Levy



Inland Postcard 125pf Schwerin 27.5.22

Uprated Postal stationery card with **double indicia 35pf** added to 40pf card to 75pf - Local Postcard Rate 1/1/22 - 0/9/1922 + 50pf Numeral of August 1921 = 125pf



Dr Kurt Kubler

ulmbarkeret 15.

Jamilio

Inland Postcard 125pf Offenbach 30.6.22 8-9am LAST DAY OF RATE

REGISTRATION [Einschreiben] and **ADVICE OF RECEIPT** [Rűckschein] always had to be signed for, by or on behalf of the addressee. The regular "R"- label was always attached and the mail was usually cancelled with an arrival marking. There was no label for the 'advice of receipt' service, these pieces just show the word "Rűckschein" in manuscript or handstamped. These was additional fee for this service.



Official Registered AR Local Letter Nurnberg 15 May 1922

Nurnberg 15 May 22 3-4pm Received Nurnberg 15 May 22 9-10pm

Franking: $3 \text{ Mk} + 2 \times 50 \text{pf} + 75 \text{pf}$ Official stamps of 1 April 1920 = 4 Mk 75 pf

Local Letter Rate 1.25Mk
Registration Fee 2.00 Mk
Advice of Receipt 1.50Mk
Total 4.75Mk - correct

Inland Letter 2Mk. Munster 3.3.22 to Nurnberg





Inland Letter 2Mk Mettingen 30 JUN 22

LAST DAY of RATE



Inland Letter 20-100gm COD 24.3.22 10-11am Schielsingen to Rathenow received 25.3.22 3-4am

Nachnahme [cash on Delivery] triangular label with manuscript '342' for 25Mk 25pf

Charges:

Inland Letter 20-100gm

Delivery Fee

3Mk

1.50Mk Total 4.50Mk - correct



Reverse has Advertising imperforate label advising "travel without money - use a Sparkassen travel credit letter."

Nachnahme [Cash of Delivery]. During the inflationary period COD was a reliable was to collect payments of invoices immediately. All basic types of mail including packets and parcels could be sent with this service. The total rate was the normal rate for the piece [including any additional services like Registration etc.] plus the delivery charge made by the Post Office for collecting the money from the addressee. The money was sent by a postal money transfer order to the bank account of the sender, who was also charged a small fee.

DELIVERY OF WRITS / LEGAL DOCUMENTS [Zustellungsurkunde] A service where the rate is the sum of three parts: the appropriate letter rate [weight and distance], the delivery fee and a standard letter rate [local or inland] for the return of the confirmation of delivery. This service was restricted to authorities and officials and legal documents from the Court of Justice were sent this way. The time of delivery was noted and the addressee had to sign the receipt which was sent back to the authorities.



Special envelope from the Jury Court of Court of Justice in Grimma 31.5.22 to Nurnberg, Receipt posted back "2 June 1922" Official stamps issued 1/4/1920

Charges:

Inland Letter to 20gm

2Mk

Delivery Fee

1.5Mk

Inland Letter return receipt

2Mk

Total

5.50Mk - correct

Reverse has perforated Court Label and Coat of Arms - Grimma





Special envelope from the Thuringian Court of Justice in Pobneck 15.5.22 to Stuttgart, Receipt posted back "15/5 22" Official stamps issued 1/4/1920

Charges:

Inland Letter to 20gm

2Mk

Delivery Fee

1.5Mk

Inland Letter return receipt

2Mk

Total

5.50Mk - correct

Reverse has Court of Justice official seal



All Courts of Justice used these special envelopes for Court communications. The red boxed impression comes in two versions [see previous example] but have the same meaning "A Form [envelope] for the certificate delivery by simplified delivery."



1908 10pf Postal Stationery Reply Card Naumburg 22.5.22 to Meissen returned 23.5.22 $^{\prime\prime}230^{\prime\prime}$ Postage Due and correct on return

Naumburg 10pf paid - Inland Postcard Rate was 125pf - deficiency = 115pf Postage Due 200% = 230pf Paid by recipient

Meissen up-rated 10pf card with 100 + 15pf = 125pf Correct

Note reply card shown full size as Reply card is intact

Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	50pf	Local	75pf	Local 20gm	100pf	Registration	200pf
Postcard	50pf	Inland	150pf	Inland 20gm	300pf	Express	300pf

Printed matter Postcard 5 words or less. 50pf 22.7.22 Leipzig



Printed Matter Envelope 50pf Berlin 30.9.22 LAST DAY of RATE. Perfin "B.L.A."

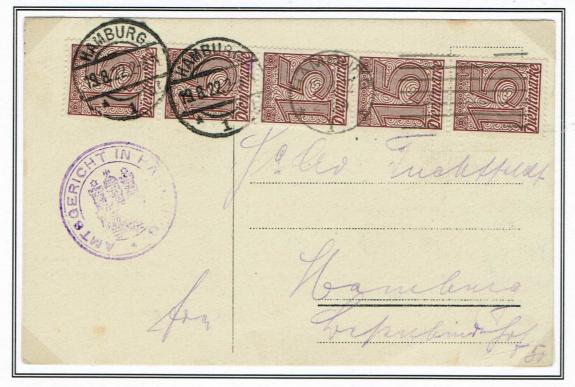


Printed Matter Wrapper 50pf 30.9.22 Hamburg to Treptow Observatory Berlin. LAST DAY of RATE



Printed matter Postcard Airmail 23.9.22 Hamburg to Berlin.

Printed matter Postcard 50pf + Airmail surcharge 20pf = 70pf - correct



Local Postcard 75pf Official usage 19.8.22 Hamburg







SUNDAY MAIL

18.7.22 Minsen 120pf underfranked - no postage due

Mer. 61

SUNDAY MAIL

6.8.22 Ballenstadt 150pf

Card has **Soviet**revaluation markings of
1961 as required by Soviet
Law on goods for sale



Inland Postcard 150pf 30.9.22 Bensheim

LAST DAY of RATE



Inland Postcard Express Delivery 1.50 + 3Mk = 4.50Mk 23.7.22 2-3pm Essen to Hamburg 23.7.22 8-9am 6 hour delivery time 345Km



Inland Postcard Express Delivery 4.50Mk. 7.9.22 5-6pm Hannover to Spandau 8.9.22 5-6am 12 hour delivery time 280Km

EXPRESS MAIL [Eolboten] was transported by the fastest possible route [other than airmail] and in the cities it was delivered immediately on arrival [between 6am and 10pm]. Larger cities had more than one delivery per day so mail did arrive quickly. Express mail did not only receive an arrival mark but often transit markings as well.



Inland Postcard Airmail 1.50Mk + 20pf surcharge = 1.70Mk - Berlin 20.7.22 Berlin Airmail 20.7.22 40pf Airmail stamp issued July 1919



Cash on Delivery Printed Matter Postcard COD fee 1.50Mk Berlin 30.8.22 to Bruchsal for 27Mk 75pf
The Printed matter rate was 50pf. 40pf was the Printed matter Rate of Postcards 1.1.22 - 30.6.22
Franked at PREVIOUS RATE

Local Official Letter to 20gm 100pf. 29.8.22 Gottingen



Local Letter Delivery of Writ 30.9.22 Herzberg LAST DAY of RATE

Rate = Local letter [100pf] + Writ delivery [1.50pf] + Local Letter [100pf] = 3.50Mk Franking 3.60Mk - over-franked 10pf

Inland Official Letter to 20gm 300pf. 23.8.22 Osnabruck to Berlin



Inland Official Letter to 20gm 300pf. 1.9.22 Beiber to Kassel

OFFICIAL STAMPS. These are inscribed "dienstmarke" and were for use on Official mail only. This was mandatory to prevent the civil servants from posting their private mail at work and to give official departments a better appreciation and control of their postage costs. They ordered stamps only once a month and were invoiced at the end of each month. With inflation, this system did not work very well and as the Departments could not write off any costs, they often had many low value stamps requiring usage hence multiple frankings.

Inland Official Letter 3Mk 1.7.22 Bremervorde FIRST DAY of RATE



Inland Letter 3Mk. 30.9.22 Breslau LAST DAY of RATE





Registered Printed Matter to 50gm Airmail 31.7.22 Berlin via Dresden 1.8.22 to Vienna [Austria was regarded as Domestic destination not foreign]

 $\textbf{Postage rate:} \ \ \text{Printed Matter 20-50gm 75pf} \ + \ \text{Registration 200pf} + \ \text{Airmail surcharge 20pf} = 295pf - \textbf{2Mk 95pf}$

 $\textbf{Franking:} \ \ [\text{Airmail issues of July 1919 3} \ \times \ 10 \text{pf} + 40 \text{pf} \] + [\text{Airmail issues of July 1922 2Mk} + 25 \text{pf}] = \textbf{2Mk 95pf}$

Registered [2Mk] Inland Letter 20-100gm [4Mk] 1.9.22 Frankfurt to Magdeburg 6Mk - correct



Frankfurt a. M. Rödelheime

Inland Letter 20-100gm Delivery of Writ 22.7.22 Charlotteburg.

Charges: Letter 20-100gm - 4Mk + Delivery Fee 1.50Mk + acknowledgment letter 3Mk = 8.50Mk correct





Inland Letter 29½ gm Insured 2000Mk Express Delivery 19.9.22 2-3pm Plauen to Berlin 20.9.22 5-6am

Rear has 5 blue wax seal impressions and Berlin receiving cancellation

Postal Charges:	Inland Letter 20-100gm	4Mk
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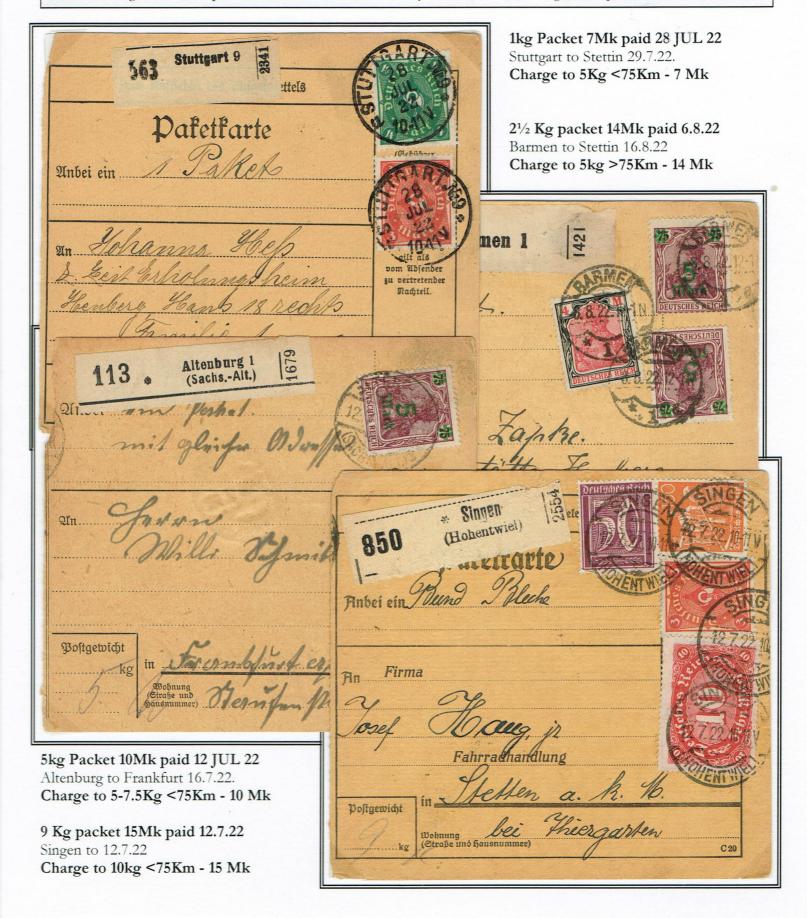
Express Delivery Fee 3Mk Insurance Fee 1.50Mk/1000Mk 3Mk

Mandatory Registration Fee 2Mk

Total 12Mk - correct franking

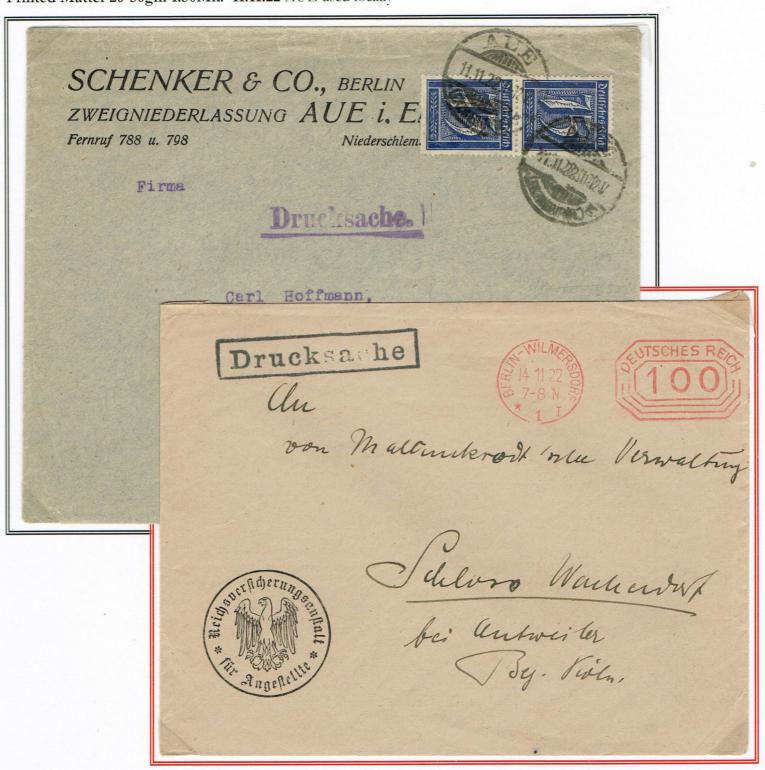
INSURED MAIL [Wertbrief] The rate for basic insured mail is the sum of three parts; the rate for a letter of that weight [local or inland], a registration fee [no R-label used] and an insurance fee. An express delivery incurred additional charge. Insured mail was always sent wax sealed and the weight was noted exactly on the letter to half-gram. It was transported separately from regular mail in a hard box or safe with each step being documented. The value was to be written across the top both in letters and numbers.

INLAND PACKETS [Paketfarte] When this mail service was first introduced there were 2 weight bands with per Kg charge above that but 6 rates according to distance. This was modified during 1919 reducing to 2 distances charges [under 75Km and over 75 Km] but the weight bands were now 5 with an upper limit of 20Kg. Additional services - Registration, Express, Insured or cash on Delivery were additional charges if requested.



Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	1 Mk	Local	1.50 Mk	Local 20gm	2 Mk	Registration	4 Mk
To 50gm	1.5 Mk	Inland	3 Mk	Inland 20gm	6 Mk	Express	6 Mk

Printed Matter 20-50gm 1.50Mk. 11.11.22 AUE used locally



Printed Matter to 20gm 1Mk 14.11.22 Berlin-Wilmersdorf used locally. LAST DAY of RATE Meter marking still in Pfennigs.

Printed Matter to 20gm 1Mk - Printed to Order Numeral 50 envelope [1922] Berlin Postage Stamp Exhibition 1922 with special cancellation 22.10.22. Franked PREVIOUS RATE





Local Letter 2Mk 14.11.22 Berlin. LAST DAY of RATE





Local Registered Letter 2Mk + 4Mk = 6Mk. 11 NOV 22 Stuttgart

Inland Letter 6Mk. 7 OCT 22 Weiden to Berlin



Inland Letter Rate 6Mk. 14.11.22 Calbe. LAST DAY of RATE





Inland Letter 6Mk 14.10.22 Gotwilzsch Leipzig

Franking: $5pf \times 15 + 10pf \times 21 + 40pf + 50pf + 1.25Mk = 6.10Mk$ - overfranked 10pf



Inland Letter 6Mk 14.11.22 with invalidated letter-card and stamps. Porto stamp "100" postage due - 200% of 40pf indicium + 2 x 5pf stamps. LAST DAY of RATE

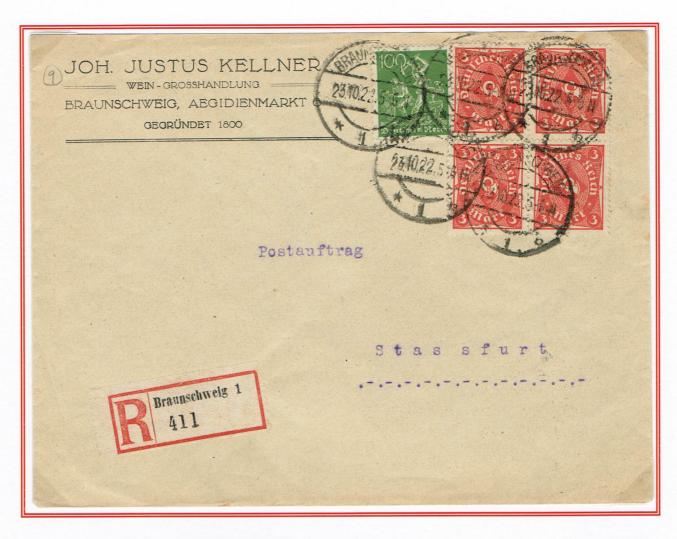


Inland Letter Registered Express Delivery 6Mk + 4Mk + 6Mk = 12 Mk. 2.11.22 6-7pm Sackingen to Berlin

Inland Letter 20-100gm Registered 8Mk + 4Mk = 12Mk. 18.10.22 Dortmund to Berlin



Inland Registered Letter 6Mk + 4Mk = 10Mk. 7.10.22 Lyck to Berlin



Letter addressed to "Postauftrag Stassfurt" from Braunschweig 23.10.22 5-6pm received 23.10.22 10-11pm

Charges: Inland Letter 6Mk

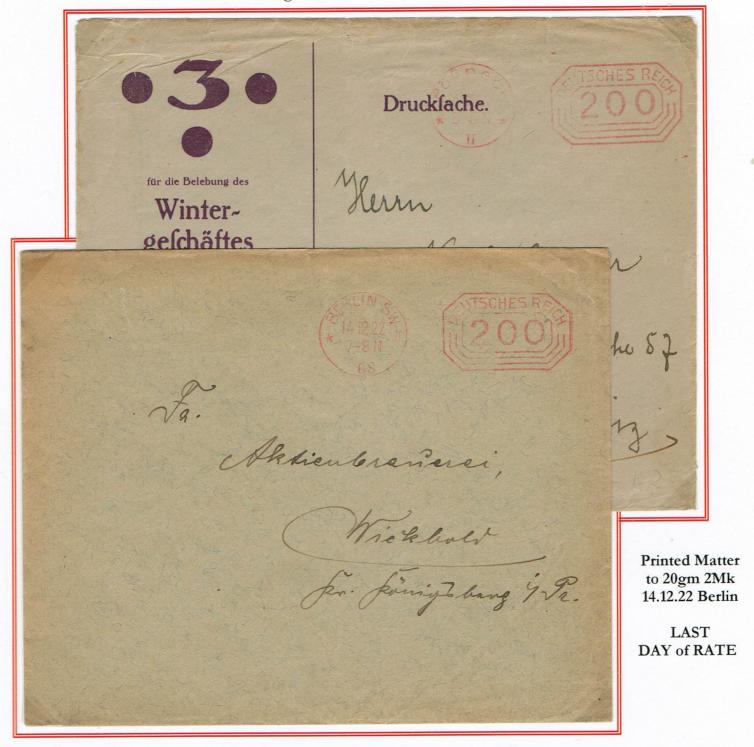
Registration Fee 4Mk

Delivery Fee 3Mk Total 13Mk - correct

POSTAUFTRAG is a similar service to Cash of Delivery with the same postal charges, where the Post Office will collect money from the addressee and send by money transfer to the bank account of the sender. But in this case the addressee has to sign a promissory note to pay the bearer a certain sum of money on a particular date. The note, usually from a bank or a company is sent in a Registered letter addressed "postauftrag" to the Post Office nearest to the addressee, then the postman takes the document to collect the money. Examples are very uncommon.

Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	2 Mk	Local	3 Mk	Local 20gm	4 Mk	Registration	8 Mk
To 50gm	3 Mk	Inland	6 Mk	Inland 20gm	12 Mk	Express	15 Mk

Printed matter to 20gm 2Mk. 14.12.22 Possneck LAST DAY of RATE



Because Postal rates were rising with inflation, Businesses were faced with increased costs for the sending of invoices. The solution was to present bulk printed matter mail [cheapest rate] to the Post Office which would apply meter markings on the **last day of the rate** period. More than 500 items were needed for meter marking

Local Postcard 3Mk. 14.12 22 Stettin LAST DAY of RATE







Local Letter Writ Delivery 15.11.22 Nurnberg FIRST DAY of RATE

Charges:

Local Letter

4Mk

Delivery Fee Writ

6Mk

Local Letter

4Mk

Total 12Mk

What a difference a day makes! If this article was mailed the previous day - the last day of the previous rate period [October 15 to November 14, 1922] the charges would have been 2Mk + 3Mk + 2Mk = 6Mk - a saving of 6Mk. But, the Authorities using official stamps were less concerned about the costs of mailing than companies or individuals in the face of rising postal charges caused by inflation.

In late September a suggestion was made to the Postal Authority that use could be made of a surplus of unsold **Feldpost letter-cards**. It was agreed that these could be imprinted with a 6Mk indicia to meet the inland letter rate for October 1 - November 15, 1922. In the event, the decision was delayed caused by the demand for other postage stamps and bank notes. It was decided to print **two impressions of the 6Mk indicia** to meet the letter rate for November 15 - December 14, 1922. Release date is not know with certainty.



Inland Letter 6Mk 9.12.22 Berlin short-paid and with invalid stamp Postage Due "300" - 200% of deficit 1.50Mk



Inland Letter 12Mk. 8.12.22 Konigsburg to Berlin



Inland Letter 12Mk. 14.12 22 Aalen to Berlin. LAST DAY of RATE

Inland Official Letter 12Mk. 17.11..22 Berlin local use





Inland Official Letter 12Mk. 14.12 22 Radolfzell to Arlen. LAST DAY of RATE

Inland Registered Letter 12Mk + 8Mk 7.12.22 Rehau to Dresden



 $Inland \ Registered \ Letter \ 20\text{-}100 gm - 16 Mk + 8 Mk = 24 Mk. \ \ 6 \ DEC \ 22 \ Kempten \ to \ Ummerstadt$

Inland Letter Express Delivery 12Mk + 15 Mk = 27Mk 4.12.22 4-5pm Cologne to Berlin 5.12.22 9-10am



Inland Letter Express Delivery 12Mk + 15 Mk = 27Mk 27.11.22 5-6pm Aplerbeck to Berlin 28.1.22 8.30am



Inland Official Letter Special Delivery of Legal Document. 28.11.22 from Pforzheim Justice Department Official seal on reverse.

Charges: Letter to 20gm 12 Mk

Delivery Fee 6 Mk Letter return 12 Mk

ctter return 12

Total 30Mk Franking: Official stamps:

1 Mk x 5 5 Mk 2 Mk x 10 20 Mk 5 Mk x 1 5 Mk

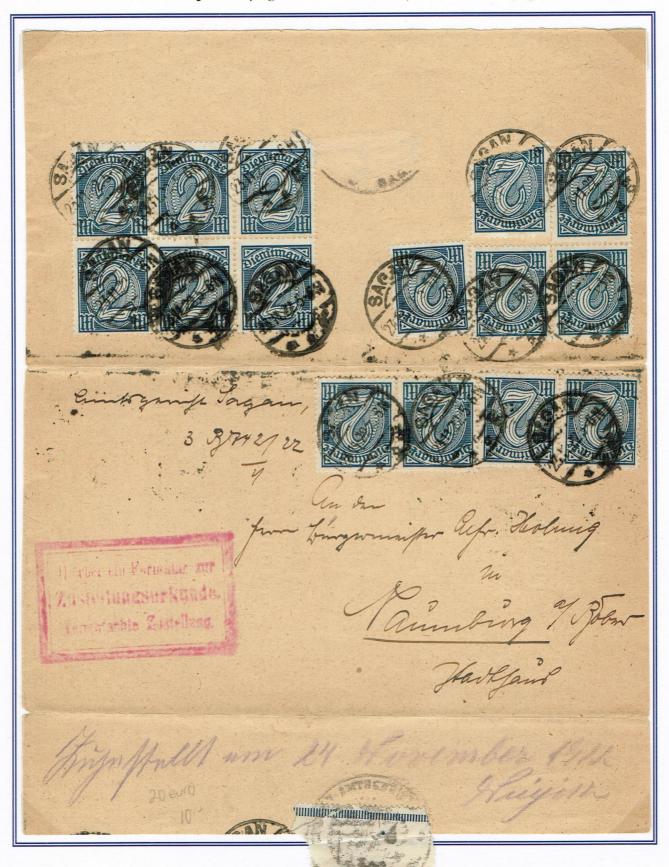
Total 30 Mk - correct



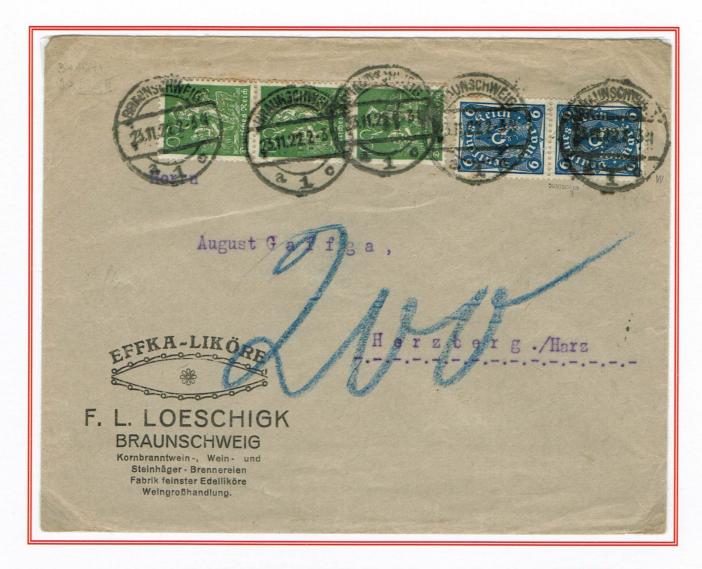
Note: The recording of the item number, date the advice was sent back to Pforzheim Department of Justice with postman signature as required by the regulations concerning the Delivery of Writs and similar legal documents

Inland Letter Delivery of Writ 12Mk + 6Mk + 12Mk = 30Mk 27.11.22 Sagan to Hamburg

Unusual use or a red rubber stamp identifying the article as Delivery of Writ. Usually special envelopes are used



Postage Due Charges. These are found quite rarely. A charge was collected when under-franked mail was detected or invalid stamps were used. The fee was **1.5 times the missing amount** - usually **rounded up** to nearest Mark [from July 1923 it was 2-times]. Germany used no postage due stamps so the postage due amount was written on the item in **blue crayon** and the postman collected this fee from the addressee.



Envelope franked $3 \times 100 \text{pf} + 2 \times 6 \text{Mk} = 15 \text{Mk}$ assessed postage due "200"

Inland Letter Rate to 20gm was 12Mk; For Letter 20-100gm rate was 16Mk.

This has been assessed as over the 20gm weight [no notation made] and assessed as **Postage Due for missing 1Mk** At 150% this should have been **150pf - 1.50Mk** but **rounded up to 2Mk** for administrative reasons.

Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	5 Mk	Local	5 Mk	Local 20gm	10 Mk	Registration	20 Mk
To 50gm	10 Mk	Inland	15 Mk	Inland 20gm	25 Mk	Express	30 Mk





Local Postcard 5 Mk 14.1.23 6-7pm Hannover Up-rated 40pf + 35pf postcard SUNDAY & LAST DAY of RATE





Inland Postcard 15 Mk. 1.1.23 4-5pm Charlottenburg NEW YEARS DAY





Card written 14/12/22 [last day of previous period] and franked with 6Mk over-franked 1Mk PREVIOUS RATE Cancelled 15 DEC 22 on Train 4207 Leipzig-Hof line. Not charged postage due as first clearance next day





Inland Postcard 15Mk 29.12.22 5-6am Koln to Wiesbaden

Card had **Porto** in oval and "2000" signifying **Postage Due** of 20 Mk with 10 Mk deficient postage paid.

Postage is correct 15 Mk. Possible **datestamp error for 29.1.23**. Postcard rate then was 25Mk which would explain the 15Mk paid and 10 Mk 'deficient' assessment



Inland Postcard 15 Mk. 14.1.23 11-12pm Duisburg to Hamburg

Card has **PORTO** and "2000" indicating **Postage Due** of 20Mk - 10 Mk deficient postage. **Incorrect assessment**Last mail time for this period but assessed as for **NEXT RATE PERIOD**



Inland Postcard 15Mk 14.1.23 3-4pm Heibek LAST DAY of RATE

Up-rated 1.50Mk postal stationery card - message written 14.1.23



Inland Postcard 15 Mk. 14.1.23 7-8pm Freiburg to Sttutgart LAST DAY of RATE

Up-rated 1.50Mk postal stationery card - message written 14.1.23 - short paid by 50pf - no postage due

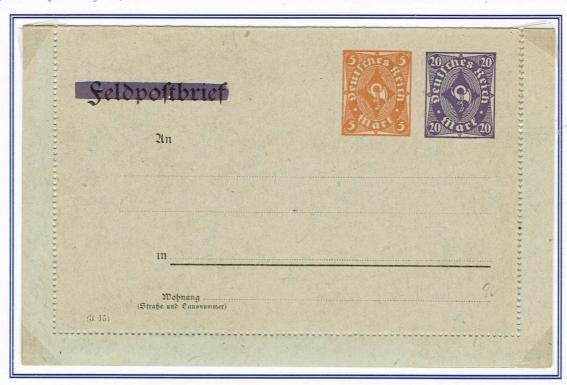


Part reverse

Reg. No. 18	Zugestellt am 4. A. 28 A.
	An Of the second
	Herrn Rechtsanwalt M. Nergmann
Adven	h I said
	Aman Mys
	. Aller

Local Letter Writ Delivery. 3.1.23 Nurnberg. With 40Mk postage

Charges: Local letter 10Mk + Delivery Charge 20Mk + Local letter 10Mk = 40Mk - correct



Letter-card with 20Mk + 5Mk indicia on recycled Feldpost letter-card. Inland Letter rate 25Mk



Inland Letter 25Mk 2 JAN 23 Aulendorf



Inland Letter 25Mk. 14.1.23 6-7pm Wesel LAST DAY of RATE - certified



Inland Letter 25Mk 14 JAN 23 11-12am Tirschenreuth LAST DAY of RATE



Inland Registered Letter 25Mk + 20Mk 3 JAN 23 10-11am Rohr to Landshut



Local Letter Registered COD 10Mk + 20Mk + 12Mk = 42Mk 5 JAN 23 11-12am Munich COD for 487Mk Special COD envelope





Inland Express Letter 25Mk + 30Mk = 50Mk - 15.12.22. Trostberg FIRST DAY of RATE 50pf x 14 + 100pf x 6 + 1.25Mk x 4 + 2Mk x 10 + 5Mk + 6Mk x 2 = 50Mk - correct



Reverse reduced

Inland Letter Delivery of Writ 70Mk 9.1.23 Vohmintel

Charge: Inland Letter 25Mk + Delivery 20Mk + Inland Letter 25Mk = 70Mk Frankings 25 x 2Mk Official = 70Mk



INLAND PACKETS. From November 15, 1922, the rules for Inland Packets changed. The two distances under or over 75 km remained. [A third distance 375 km was added from April 1, 1923.] The lower weight band was 5 Kg until January 15, 1923 when it was reduced to 3 Kg. From 5 Kg, the weight charges increased for each additional kilogram to a maximum of 20 Kg.



9½ Kg Inland Packet Frankfurt 15.12.22 to Rheinbeck FIRST DAY of RATE Rate 9010Kg for <75Km 250Mk - franking 5 x 50Mk = 250Mk



Reverse reduced

Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	10 Mk	Local	10 Mk	Local 20gm	20 Mk	Registration	40 Mk
To 50gm	20 Mk	Inland	25 Mk	Inland 20gm	50 Mk	Express	60 Mk

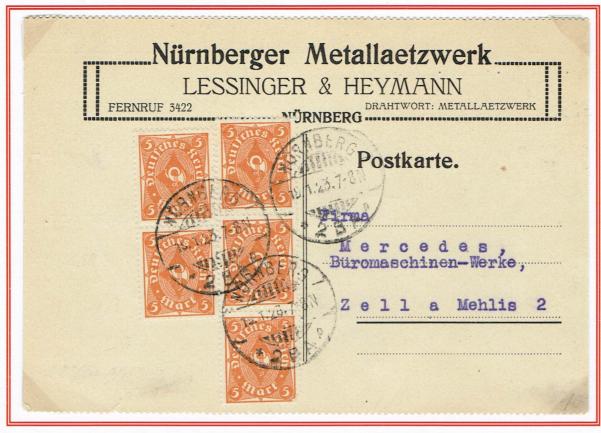


Printed Matter to 20gm 10 Mk. 7.2.23 Waldenburg to Berlin

Manuscript "Zuruck" = Return to Sender with Notice attached



 $Local\ Postcard\ [10\ Mk]\ COD\ [delivery\ fee\ 25Mk]\ \mathrm{Munich}\ 24\ JAN\ 23$



Inland Postcard 25Mk 15.1.23 Nurnberg. FIRST DAY of RATE





Inland Postcard [25Mk] Official stationery card [20pf] cancelled 2 FEB 23

Boxed red Gebuhr bezahlt - cash payment of postage

CASH PAYMENT of POSTAGE [Gebuhr bezahlt] markings were authorised for general use from 24 August 1923 in the chaos that accompanied the 20-fold increase in postal charges. Some of these markings were used for internal official usage and the few usages known before 24 August are regarded as rare forerunners.



Inland Postcard franked at PREVIOUS RATE 15Mk cancelled 20.1.23 at Hamburg. with Porto and "2000" Postage due of 20Mk - 200% of the 10Mk deficient franking



Inland Postcard 25 Mk 11.2.23 Dorfen

up-rated 75pf stationery card

SUNDAY MAIL

Inland Postcard 25Mk 28.2.23 Freiburg

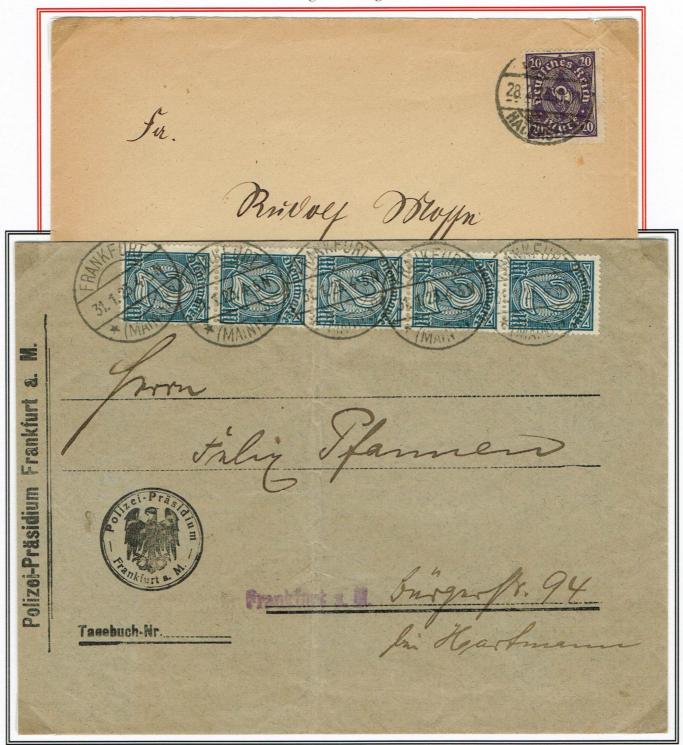


Inland Postcard 25 Mk 28.2.23 Berlin

LAST DAY of RATE

Printed matter card but sent at postcard rate

Local Letter 20Mk 28.2.23 single franking Berlin LAST DAY of RATE



Inland Official Letter 20Mk 31.1.23 Frankfurt with 10 x 2Mk official stamps.





Inland Letter Delivery of Writ 25.1.23 Neukolln - Zuruck nach - Return to Sender. Hand-stamp indication a demand for "6000" Mk Details on reverse of official recording.

Charges: Local Letter 20Mk + Writ Delivery Fee 40Mk + Local Letter return 20Mk = 80Mk - correct

Local Registered Letter - 20Mk + 40Mk = 60Mk. 6 FEB 22 Urach. 6 x 10Mk stamps



Inland Registered Letter 20-100gm - 70Mk + 40Mk = 110Mk. 16.1.23 Guben to Berlin

Inland Letter 50Mk 18.1.23 Coln to Hanover. $6 \times 5Mk + 2 \times 10Mk = 50Mk$



Inland Letter 50Mk. 29.1.23 Dusseldorf to Cologne **Franking**: 13 x 2Mk + 6 x 3Mk + 5Mk = **50Mk** - correct

Inland Official Letter with 10 x 5Mk 19.1.23 Leipzig to Glauchau. Opened and resealed with Glauchau Post Office labels and redirected





Inland Letter 50Mk 28.2.23 10-11pm

Nurnberg Machine

50Mk single franking

LAST DAY of RATE

Inland Official Letter 20-100gm 70Mk. 18.1.23 to Nurnberg



Inland Letter 20-100gm 70Mk 23.2.23 with 50Mk - assessed Postage Due "4000" - 40Mk = 20Mk deficiency "Gebuhr" in oval = FEE

Inland Letter Express Delivery 50Mk + 60Mk = 110Mk 17.2.23 1-2pm Werdau to Fuerth Bayern 18.2.23 5-6pm





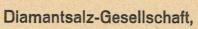
Inland Official Packet franked with 34 official stamps making up the 300Mk charge. An additional piece of card has been attached as the form has insufficient room for the stamps used. Officials had to use up low value stamps because of increasing inflation and rising postage. With further inflation Officials were authorised to use "Gebuhr bezahlt" 'cash paid' markings on inland packets to overcome this problem.

Inland Official Packet 3½ Kg 8.2.23 Spremberg to Cottbus received 9.2.23 Charge for weight 3-5kg, and distance less than 75km = 300Mk.

Franking 26 x 10Mk + 8 x 5Mk = 300Mk - correct



Printed Matter		Postcard		Letter		Other Services	
To 20gm	20 Mk	Local	20 Mk	Local 20gm	40 Mk	Registration	80 Mk
To 50gm	40 Mk	Inland	40 Mk	Inland 20gm	100 Mk	Express	120 Mk



vorm. Hans O. Lütkens, m. b. H.

HAMBURG 1

Glockengiesserwall 2

Telegramm-Adresse: Diamantsalz

Fernsprecher:

Hansa 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910

Salze aller Art

Tafelsalz Speise- und Kochsalz Fischereisalz Gewerbesalz Druckfache

Firma

Nordd. Chem. Fabrik,

Harburg/Elbe.

Printed Matter to 20gm 20Mk 30.5.23

> Hamburg 20Mk meter

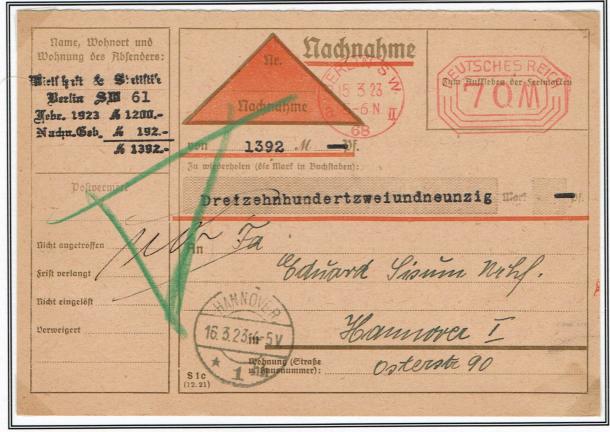
Meters were converted to Mark in January 1923



Printed Matter to 20gm 20 Mk. 30.6.23 10-11pm Plankenburg LAST DAY of RATE

Printed matter 20-50gm 40Mk. 17.3.23 Wrapper from Hamburg 40Mk meter





Printed Matter Postcard COD 20Mk + 50Mk 15.3 23 Berlin 70Mk meter. 1392Mk to Hannover A minimum of 500 bulk mail items were required for the Post Office to use a meter marking

Printed Matter Registered Airmail [20Mk + 80Mk + 50Mk = 180Mk] 30.5.23 Berlin to Konigsberg - correct





Inland Postcard 40Mk 1.3.23 Escherdorf. FIRST DAY of RATE. Indicia included in postage





Inland Postcard 40Mk 30.6.23 Brandenburg. LAST DAY of RATE.



bei der Oberamts-Sparkasse

Reutlingen to Kolberg



Inland Postcard 40Mk 16.3.23. Short paid 2Mk boxed P "3.00" Postage due now 150% of deficit Remains of paper docket attached to card for postman to collect the 3Mk postage due





Local Registered Letter 40Mk + 80Mk = 120Mk. 1.3.23 Berlin FIRST DAY of RATE



Part reverse with documentation of non-delivery with official's initials

Local Letter Delivery of Writ - non-deliverable - Returned to sender ZURUCK Karlsruhe 23.6.23

Charges Local Letter 40Mk + Write delivery fee 60Mk + Local Letter 40Mk = 160Mk - franking correct





Inland Letter 100Mk30.6.23 Charlotteburg

LAST DAY of RATE

Reichsbank Berlin SW. 19 Jägerstraße 34/36.

an

Herren Gagel & Schemenau

Inland Letter 100Mk 20.3.23 Berlin VL perfin

Korbwaren - Manufaktur

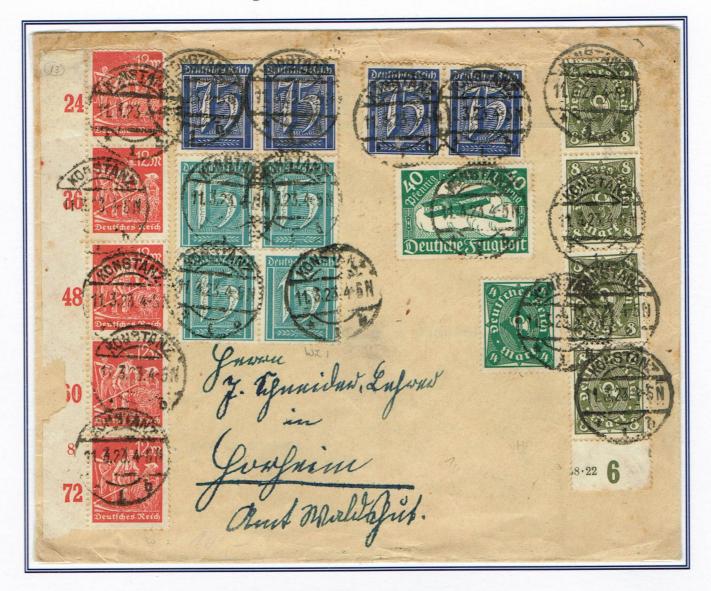


Inland Letter 100Mk 8.4.23 Leipzig

SUNDAY MAIL

PFENNIG value stamps and postal stationery were accepted as part of postage paid up until October 31, 1922. From **November 1, 1922, they were officially invalid** and their usage was supposed to be subject to **Postage Due**. If used, and the value was insignificant to the total postage, they were generally ignored by the Post Office.

Pfennig values to 4Mk - 4% of total postage



Inland Letter 100Mk 11.3.23 Konigsberg

Franking: $12Mk \times 5 + 8Mk \times 4 + 4Mk = 96Mk$ Pfennig values: $75pf \times 4 + 15pf \times 4 + 40pf = 4Mk$

Accepted by the Post Office with no postage due charged



Reverse showing pfennig value stamps to value 1Mk 1% of Rate



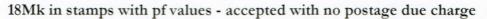
Inland Letter 100Mk 6.4.23 Berlin to Leipzig

Franking: $25\text{Mk} \times 2$ [issued 28/2/23] + $2 \times 10\text{Mk}$ [28/2/23] + $3 \times 5\text{Mk}$ + $4 \times 3\text{Mk}$ + 2Mk = 99Mk 6 x 10pf + 40Pf = 1Mk

Pfennig value stamps invalid from November 1, 1922



Inland Registered Letter 100Mk + 80Mk - 180Mk. 14.3.23 Kurenz redirected via Cologne to Saar Franking: $100Mk + 50Mk + 12Mk + 3 \times 100pf + 20 \times 75pf = 180Mk$





409 E 18JIN 1923

16 JUN 23

Grossenhain to

Berlin



Großenhain

890

REGISTERED MAIL. Features of Registered mail include "Einschreiben" by hand-stamp or manuscript, and a red-bordered Registration label. It is usual that this type of mail has a receiving datestamp, even if this is not present there is always a manuscript marking "W" in either blue, red or black signifying the completion of the mail register



Inland Letter Airmail Service [100Mk + 50Mk] 7.6.23 Berlin to Munich. 2 x 25Mk on reverse - 150Mk - correct Inland Letter [100Mk] Registered [80Mk] Cash on Delivery Fee [50Mk] 230Mk. For 17650Mk, 16.3.23



Inland Letter COD

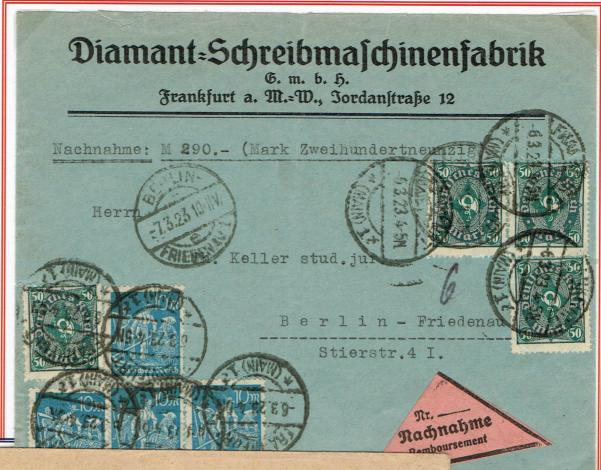
Frankfurt to Berlin 6.3.23

Franking 240Mk - correct is 150Mk

If 20-100gm 170Mk If Registered 230Mk If Express 270Mk

Cost 230Mk to collect 290Mk

Rare ERROR





Inland Letter COD 180Mk 28.6.23

Berlin to Hamburg

23914 Mk

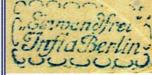


Inland Letter Express
Delivery 6.3.23

100Mk + 120Mk

Frankfurt 12.6.23 3-4pm To Wolfach 13.6.23 10-11am

Expertised



Inland Letter 20-100gm Express Delivery

120Mk + 120Mk

Cassell 25.6.23 8-9am Berlin 26.3.2310-11am



Inland Letter 20-100gm Registered Airmail Service Leipzig to Berlin

Leipzig 6.3.23 8-9am; Berlin Airmail 8.3.23 12-1pm; Berlin SW 61 8.3.23 2-3pm; Berlin SW 47 8.3.23 5-6pm Charges: 120Mk + 80Mk + 50Mk = 230Mk

Franking: $8 \times 25 \text{Mk} + 3 \times 10 \text{Mk}$ airmail stamps = 230Mk - correct





Reverse reduced



Insured Letter Friedrichshafen at Lake Constance Beach Bathing Spa And Seaside Resort to Stuttgart 5 wax seals on reverse [with 1000Mk]

Dated 12.5.23; Weight "30g" Insured value 500,000Mk Charge "4200 M"

Charges:

Letter 20-100gm

120Mk

Mandatory Registration fee

80Mk

Insurance 80Mk / 10,000Mk 4000Mk

Total 4200Mk

Franking: $3 \times 100 \text{Mk} + 500 \text{Mk} + 400 \text{Mk} + 200 \text{Mk} + 100 \text{Mk} = 4200 \text{Mk}$

INSURED MAIL [Wertbrief] The rate for basic insured mail is the sum of three parts; the rate for a letter of that weight [local or inland], a registration fee [no R-label used] and an insurance fee. An express delivery incurred additional charge. Insured mail was always sent wax sealed and the weight was noted exactly on the letter to halfgram. It was transported separately from regular mail in a hard box or safe with each step being documented. The value was to be written across the top both in letters and numbers.

POSTAUFTRAG is a similar service to Cash of Delivery with the same postal charges [Letter rate and Delivery fee], where the Post Office will collect money from the addressee and send by money transfer to the bank account of the sender. But in this case the addressee has to sign a promissory note to pay the bearer a certain sum of money on a particular date. The note, usually from a bank or a company is sent in a Registered letter addressed "**postauftrag**" to the Post Office nearest to the addressee, then the postman takes the document to collect the money. Examples are very uncommon.



Postauftrag 1.3.23 Dusseldorf FIRST DAY of RATE

Charges:

Inland Letter Rate

100Mk

Mandatory Registration

80Mk

Delivery Fee

50Mk

Total

230Mk - correct franking

End of the Beginning and Beginning of the End

In the 18-month period January 1922 to July 1923 of this exhibit, there were 7 postal rate changes due to rising inflation with the standard letter rate increasing from 2Mk to 100Mk - a 50-fold increase. Worse was to follow!

In the following 6-month period July 1923 to January 1924 there were 14 postal rate changes with the standard letter rate increasing from 300Mk to 100,000,000,000 Mk - a 3,000,000-fold increase with inflation, hyperinflation, stabilisation attempts, emergency legislation and a new currency before postal rate were finally stabilised.