Károly Szücs: Hungary – the Unfortunate World Record Holder of Inflations

Frame 1: Introduction – Prologue – Wartime local rates and Postmaster provisionals

Prologue: Wartime rates

1. (111)

2. (112)

3. (113)

4. (114)

5. (121)

6 (122)

7. (123)

8. (124)

9. (131)

10. (132)

11. (133)

12. (134)

13. (141)

14. (142)

15. (143)

16. (144)

Hungary – the Unfortunate World Record Holder of Inflations

This exhibit in PDF

Scope

This collection comprehensively examines **the world's most brutal inflations happened in 1945/46**. The Pengő currency, which was introduced in 1926, was the third currency of unlucky Hungary in a century soon. Both previous currencies (Forint/krajczár and Korona/fillér) were destroyed because of economical crises. But the Pengő has also lost its stability in the World War II between 1938 and 1945. Because of two occupations (German and Russian) looting and plundering of country almost complete. Moreover the Russian Red Army took literally everything that could be moved from the country and printed own 'banknotes' **without any financial cover** also, as a simple legalized robbery. This economic situation led to extreme Hyperinflation where prices **doubled twice daily** at the very end of this madness in July 1946!



Ruins from 19th century Chain Bridge blown up during combats on January 18, 1945

Progress of inflation on definitive stamps



1945.11.15: 20P



1946.02.06: 3,000P



The largest denomination on a stamp in the world

1946. 07.26: ***5x10[28] Pengő***
= 50,000,000,000,000,000, 000,000,000,000 P

Finally, the return of national gold reserves – saved in the war fortunately during escape from Russians – made possible the introduction of a relative stable new monetary system, a new **Forint-fillér**. However, its slow devaluation started almost immediately. The initial minimum of 12 fillér for postage is regrettably *400 times* more today!

Objectives

The exhibit uses own abbreviations for easy follow increasing high numbers and presents all special and emergency solutions like **Local Rates and Issues**; **Postmaster Provisionals**; **mass 'shingle' use**; rarities of **foreign destinations; early air mail service;**. Despite its relatively modern nature the best pieces of this collecting field, now represent a high philatelic respect similar to that of the Hungarian classical era, which has significantly flourished in recent decades. This highest hyperinflation in the world history has outstanding importance, can be called ***grandmother of all inflations***.

Contents

Prologue: war time of Pengő
1. **Local rates** while fights still going on the country

Hyperinflation of Pengő in 1945-46
2. **Inland mail**
3. **Foreign mail**
4. **Air mail**

Epilogue: after the inflation
5. **Transition** period to Forint

Highlights *(indicated in **blue** or **red** frames)*

Local Rates and Tolerated Mails
Postmaster Provisionals
Famous 'Dove' covers
Exotic Foreign destinations
Air Mail service

R.B. Morgan's book in Hungarian

Translated by exhibitor

Literature

R. B. Morgan: The Hungarian Hyperinflation of 1945 -1946 – The Postage Rates and Postal History of History's Most Impressive Inflation *2003 Chicago (handbook of 266 p.) plus a study about airmail in Philatelica 2012/1*

Studies in the following publications: *Monograph of Hungarian Stamps vol. IV-V, 1967-71 Budapest; Filatéliai Szemle; Bélyegvilág; Philatelica; The London Philatelist September, 2023. News of Hungarian Philately 2026*

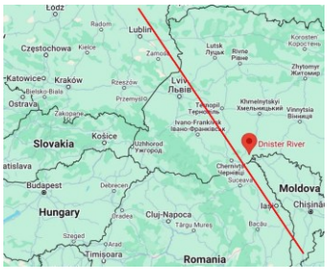
Károly Szücs–György Tóth**:** *Pengő-forint transition can be considered the 28th tariff period of inflation. Philatelica 2026/1*

Károly Szücs: *The courier service of the Provisional National Government. Bélyegvilág 2025. 5-6 MABÉOSZ*

FIELD POST AND POW MAIL SERVICES

1944. 05.18 Galicia
– Budapest

Field post mail from frontline near to the border of Hungary



*The Red Army broke through this front the **in July 1944** and had surrounded the Hungarian capital, Budapest on Christmas. In the areas behind the front, the Hungarian postal service virtually ceased due to lack of equipment and personnel.*

Birch bark letter





CDS in the right upper corner (150%)



Cenzor handstamp 60%

*Carrying mails become extremely important for the broken families but **heroic and really dangerous**.*

One of the very early arrived free military card after waiting on the Pest side of Danube during fighting's for Buda

Budapest were occupied by Russians after 50 days fight from street to street until 13 of February 1945. The capital lay in ruins.



Buda was practically inaccessible from Pest for postal services until May because the bridges on Danube were destroyed by German troops.


СОЮЗ ОБЩЕСТВ КРАСНОГО КРЕСТА и КРАСНОГО ПОЛУМЕСЯЦА
СССР
Почтовая карточка военнопленного
Бесплатно
Franc de port
Carte postale au prisonnier de guerre
(Destinataire)
Куда (Adresse)
(страна, город, улица, № дома, округ, село, деревня)
Отправитель (Expéditeur)
Фамилия и имя военнопленного
Nom du prisonnier de guerre
Почтовый адрес военнопленного
Adresse du prisonnier de guerre
СССР
Тип. «Красное знамя», Москва, Сущевская, 21. Заказ 1922

A free POW postcard arrived into Pest on **February 14, 1945**, via the Moscow Red Cross.
*It had to be waiting on the Buda side of capital for almost two months before it became delivered on **May 3 only!***

NAGYVÁRAD LOCAL RATES AND OVERPRINTS IN ISOLATED POSTAL DISTRICT IN COUNTY BIHAR

At the beginning of 1945, the postal district of Nagyvárad also operated isolated from the centre of Postal Administration in Budapest. It was forced to produce overprinted stamps with the year '1945 / 1 / pengő' produced locally without colour underprint compared to similar central products. The Roman administration took back the post offices from 9 March in Transylvania, but for a long time there were no adequate personnel. The following local rates were valid in county Bihar form 28th January to 8th March but all things remained in use on the first weeks also under the new authority.

local postcard	instead of 12f	72f	later 1.12P
local mail up to 20g	instead of 18f	78f	later 1.18P
inland postcard	instead of 20f	1,20P	
inland mail up to 20g	instead of 30f	1,30P	
foreign mail	instead of 50f	1P	
registry fee	instead of 50f	2P	



See Hungarian stamps, registry label and rate in the ***first known foreign mail*** *to USA through Romania after the change*.

The overprint 1P has three types and two of them are present on the example below.

Type II is ten times scarcer and a **rarity** on envelope.



Type I *(common)* **Type II** Type III

(small numerals or thin letters)

Registered mail to USA with two types of local overprint



1945. 03.15 Szatmárnémeti –New York city *registered mail.*

Calculation:

regular foreign rate 50f

***Local* fees:**

extra charge abroad....1P

registry abroad.....2P

Paid rate **3,50P**

(c)



75%

Discovery unique copy by R.B. Morgan. It is the proof of existence quotidian foreign mailing from Nagyvárad.

The flap in reverse of cover had to be left open for Censor. He verified the control of censorship with hand stamping in CLUJ with round CDS on 17 MAR 45. An oval arriving stamping with date '7-31/1945' of 'NEW YORK NY' can be find beside it.

NYÍREGYHÁZA DECEMBER 1944 – APRIL 1945

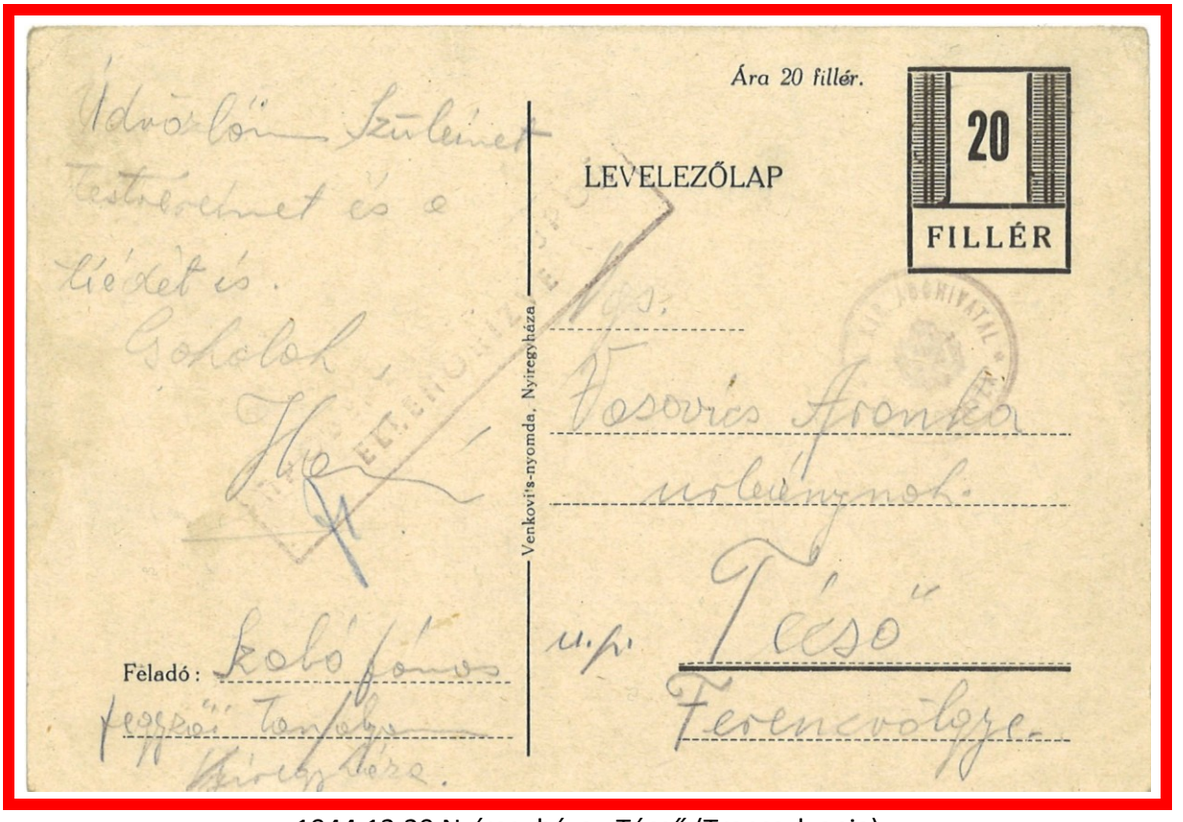
It was an isolated postal district located fare from the central administration. Local rates proclaimed on end of 1944.

local postcard	instead of 12f	20f
inland postcard	instead of 18f	20f
local mail up to 20g	instead of 20f	40f
inland mail up to 20g	instead of 30f	40f

This rates remain valid until 1 May, 1945.



Locally printed postal stationary
type IIIa



1944.12.29 Nyíregyháza –Técső (Transsylvania)
with rate of inland postcard (dated on reverse). Paid rate: 20f **(c)**

Text of hand stamping by Russian censor:

ПРОВЕРЕНО – ЦЕНЗОРС
ELLENŐRIZVE

(150%)

Illustration copy in book of dr.-Bernath p.14. as the possibly **earliest known use**. Mailing to east was possible that time only.

COURIER MAIL SERVICE ESTABLISHED BY A NEW TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT IN DEBRECEN

Operation period practically from January 1945 till end of April. Some official free mails remained with its oval handstamp

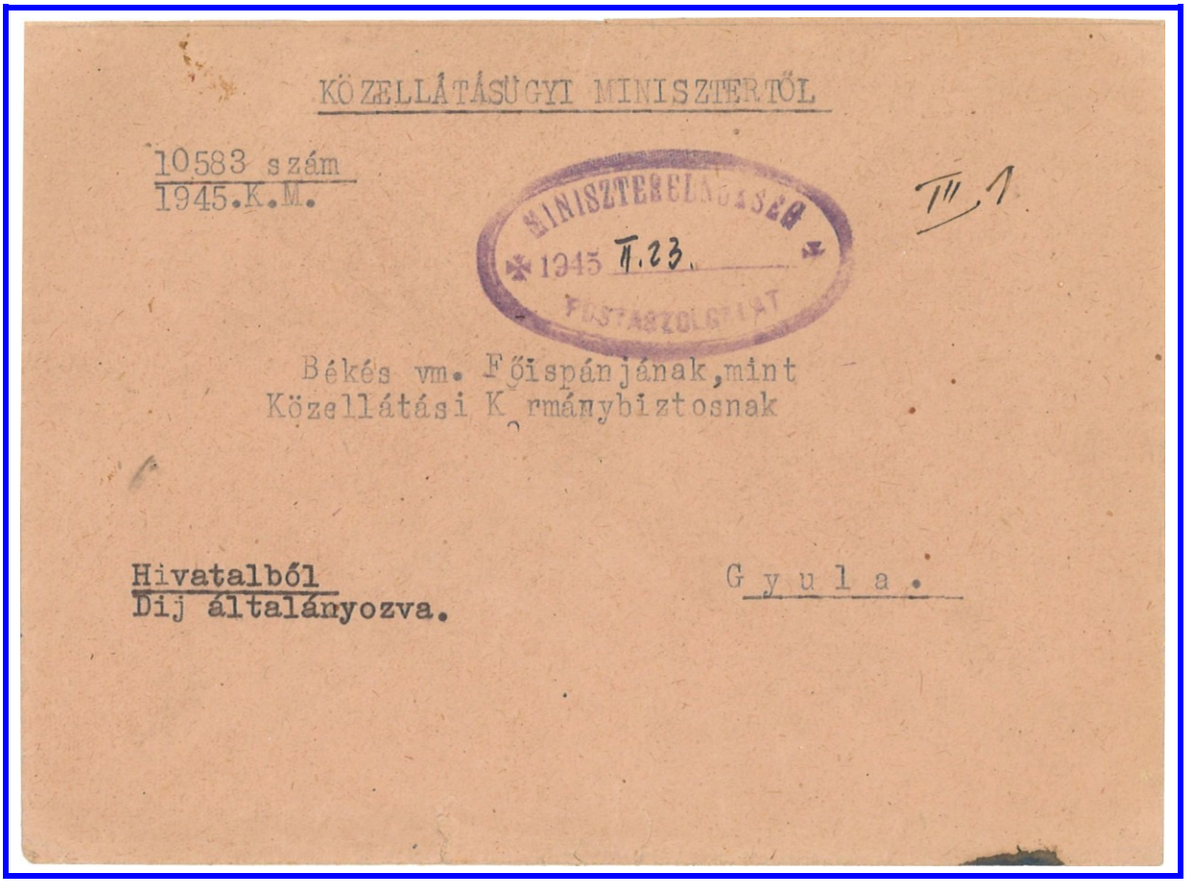
1945.02.23

Debrecen –Gyula
courier mail from
'KÖZELLÁTÁSI MINISZTÉRIUM'
= *Ministry of Public Works*

(possibly arrived through the service of road guards operating in Bekes county in 1st. Marchy).

Typewtitten:
"Hivatalból
Díj átalányozva"
= *free official mail*




KÖZELLÁTÁSÜGYI MINISZTERTŐL

10583 szám
1945.K.M.

MINISZTERELNÖKSÉG
1945 II.23.
POSTAHIVATAL

III. 1

Békés vm. Főispánjának, mint
Közellátási Kormánybiztosnak

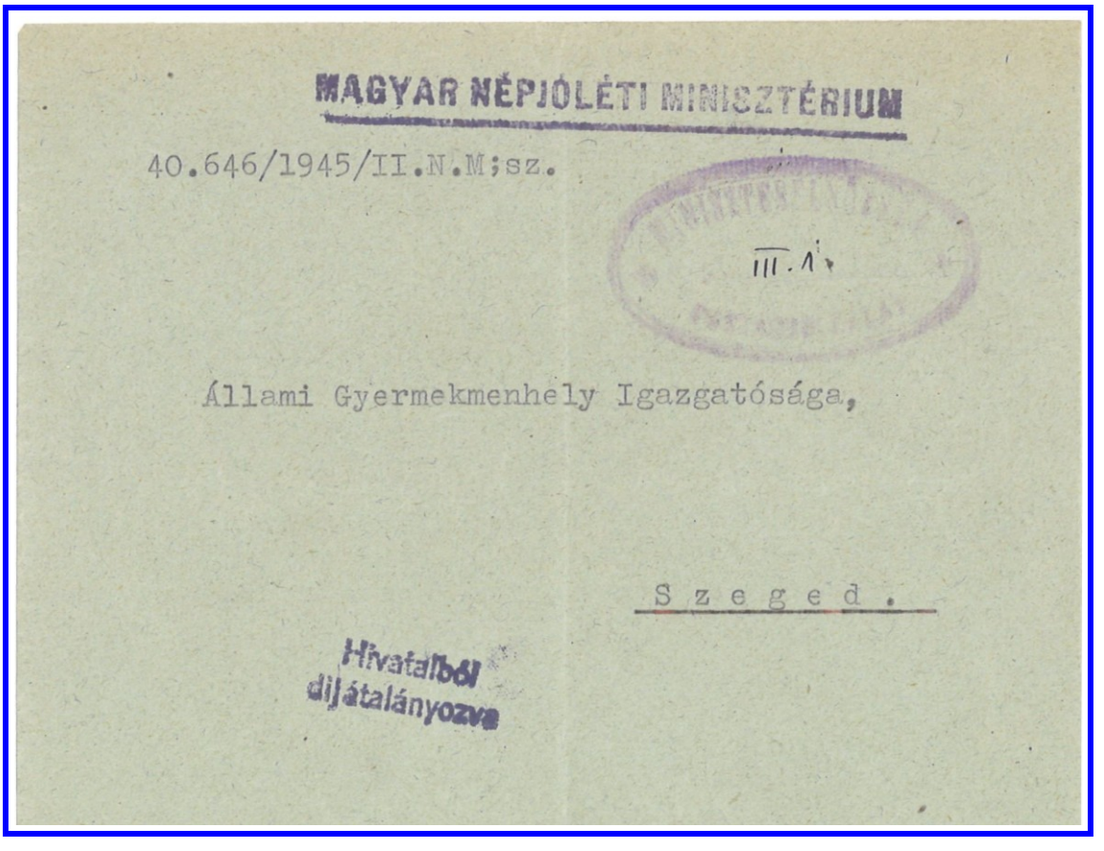
Hivatalból
Dij általányozva.

Gyula.

1945.03.01
Debrecen–Szeged
official courier mail from
'MAGYAR NÉPJÓLÉTI MINISZTÉRIUM'
= *Hungarian Ministry of Public Welfare*

(possibly arrived about a week later)

Lilac handstaming:
"Hivatalból
díjátalányozva"
= *free official mail*


MAGYAR NÉPJÓLÉTI MINISZTÉRIUM

40.646/1945/II.N.M;sz.

III. 1.

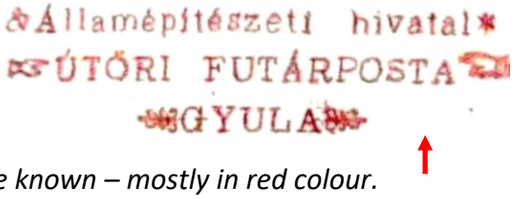
Állami Gyermekmenhely Igazgatósága,

Szeged.

Hivatalból
díjátalányozva

GYULA MILITARY ROAD GUARDS POSTAL SERVICE IN COUNTY BÉKÉS

During the front-fights it was first in the eastern half of Hungary that, from the beginning of 1945, military road guards and snow removal workers were employed to deliver mail. The mail was carried in a wooden box and handed over to the next guard on the route apperximately every 8 km.



Hand stamping of delivery organisation (type 3A) 14 different kinds are known – mostly in red colour.

1945.01.07 Miskolc–Gyula inland postcard *with red hand-stamping of the road service (type 2.) Arrived in 24 January.*

Rate:..... 18f

Paid: with imprint of stationary



On January 14, 1945, in view of the depreciation of the pengő, the Békés County Deputy Governor published modified postal rates without seeking central approval for surround of Gyula.

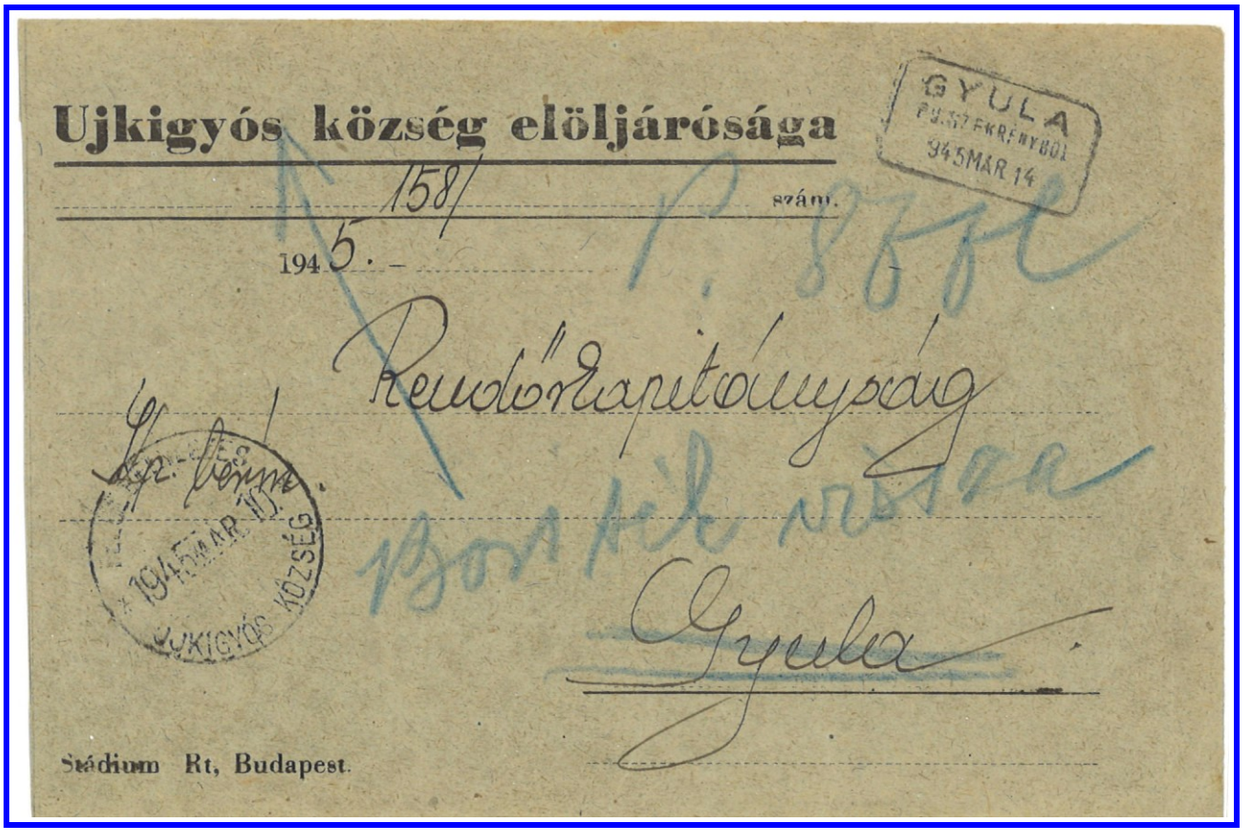
local postcard	12f..... 20f
inland postcard	18f..... 40f
local mail	20f..... 40f
inland mail	30f..... 80f

1945.03.14 Inland mail Gyula-Újkígyós (re-turn)

Local rate..... 80f payed in cash + black cancellation of the only remained handstamp postal device in Gyula.

Due to the protest of the competent minis-ter, this local decree was withdrawn shortly afterwards, according to the surviving mail, in early February.

But some later applica-tion of local rate are known too ***after the withdrawal!***



DISTANCE MAIL WITH DOUBLE RATE OF LOCAL RATE



1945.01.25 Gyoma-Gyula double-weight inland mail

Rate: twice of the increased 80f 1,60P
Paid: 2x30f adhesive stamp 60f
Cash payment 1,00P
Accurate total payment.....1.60P

The mail was franked originally with pair of 30f adhesive stamps by the general rate instead of the local. The additive cash payment – see '1 p" by handwriting with black pencil – has been added in the post office in Gyoma.

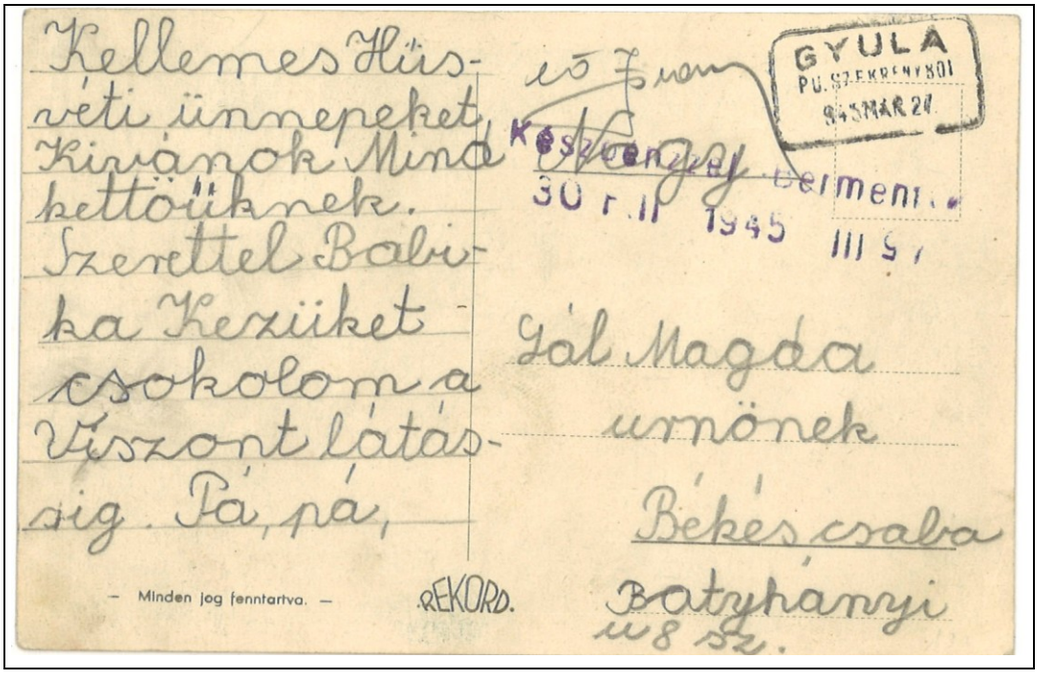
SPECIAL CASES OF MAILS DELIVERED WITH THE ROAD GUARDS SERVICE

Incorrectly applied rate

1945.03.27 Inland postcard
Gyula-Békéscsaba

Mistakenly applied rate of 30f inland mail instead of 18f rate of inland postcard.

Paid by cash using lilac two lines hand-stamping below the rectangular hand-stamp of railway station.



Incoming mail without any handstamping of the military road guards postal service

1945.03.28 Inland mail
Szeghalom-Gyula

Correctly applied rate of 30f inland mail.

Paid by cash using black two lines handstamping and handwritten date under it.

No any other postal service was working that time. This letter was undoubtedly delivered by the military road guards postal service despite the missing handstamping of the office.



LOCAL RATES FOR BUDAPEST AND SURROUND

On March 2, 1945 – in the absence of an official gazette, which was not yet operational at that time – it was announced in the daily newspapers that postal traffic have opened that day. Due to the lack of connection with the other part of the capital, Buda, due to the blown up Danube bridges for the time worked only 9 post offices on the Pest side. More post offices were soon joined including four of them on the Buda side, however they were not connected to Pest.

At the same time, new rates were introduced, which was valid for mail sent within surround of Budapest and arriving here.

Excerpt from the announcement

local postcard		instead of 12f 30f
postcard to villages of 'Nagy Budapest'		instead of 18f 40f
local mail up to 20g	"	instead of 20f 40f
mail up to 20g	"	instead of 30f 60f
local registry fee	"	instead of 50f 1P
inland registry fee	"	instead of 70f 1,40P



Megindul a fővárosi és környéki postaforgalom

A budapesti postaigazgatóság közli, hogy Budapesten a helybe, továbbá Nagy-Budapestnek a vámhatáron kívül eső területére szóló

közönséges és ajánlott levelezőlap és levél feladását március hó 2-ától kezdődően rendszeresíti.

Az említett küldeményeket a következő postahivataloknál, illetve a hivatalok épülete előtt kifüggesztett levélszekrények útján lehet feladni: Budapest 4. (IV, Városház utca 18), Budapest 5. (V, Szabadság tér 10—12), Budapest 7. (VII, Hársfa utca 47), Budapest 8. (VIII, Rökk Szilárd utca 2), Budapest 9. (IX, Ferenc körút 39), Budapest 10. (X, Füzér utca 5), Budapest 62. (VI, Teréz körút 45), Budapest 72. (VII, Verseny utca 1, Kel. p. u.), Budapest 82. (VIII, Harmincketesek tere 5). — A feladandó küldeményeket bérmentesíteni kell, az 5 vagy ennél több küldeményt a hivatalban készpénzbérmentesítés mellett is fel lehet adni.

Postai díjak

A helyben feladott és helybe szóló levelezőlap díja 30 fillér, a vámhatáron kívül eső, Nagy-Budapesthez tartozó helységekbe szólóé 40 fillér. A helyben feladott, helybe szóló levél díja 20 grammig 40 fillér, 250 grammig 80 fillér, 500 grammig 1 pengő.

A helyben feladott és vámhatáron kívül eső, Nagy-Budapesthez tartozó helységekbe szóló levél díja 20 grammig 60 fillér, 250 grammig 1 P 20 f és 500 grammig 1 P 60 f. A helyi ajánlási díj 1 P és a vámhatáron kívül eső, Nagy-Budapesthez tartozó helységekbe szólóé pedig 1 P 40 f.

Proclamation of local rates

Mail with a label indicates that addressee has moved. **Returned to the sender.**

label about moving →



1945.03.14. Local mail in Budapest area with a rate increased to 40f instead of 20f

HANDLING SHORTAGE OF LOCAL RATES OF BUDAPEST

According to the current regulations, usually penalty postage due was applied equal to twice the amount of the lack of pay-roll deduction to mail that did not comply with the increased local rate.

Tolerated fee deficiency of local rate on inland postal stationary



1945.03.16 Irsa–Budapest
inland postal stationary

Rate: 40**f**

Paid:
2x10f adhesives 20f
stationary imprint.....18f
Payable: **38f**

Shortage **2f**

After the 2f shortage should be sanctioned with double of deficit 2x2f =4 but it was mistakenly tolerated.

Homemade rubber stamping device
IRSA / PESTMEGYE
with handwritten date in it.

Postage due for local rate



1945.04.14 Vác–Rákospalota
inland postal stationary

Rate:..... 40f

Paid:
imprint of stationary... 18f

Shortage **22f**

Postage due double of deficit:
2x22f **44f**

4+40f postage due stamps placed by delivery post office and were payable upon receipt.f

LAST DAY OF LOCAL RATES (LDR) IN BUDAPEST



1946.04.30 Budapest 9. Local mail rate paid 40f.
Returned to sender due addressee died (see had written '*meghalt*' on label)

Rate: 40**f**

Paid:
2x8f adhesives..... 16f
2x8f adhesive stamp 24f
Payable: **40f**

ONE OF THE LAST MAIL WITH THE LOCAL RATE IN NYIREGYHÁZA

The country was clean from the Germans this month and began the Russian occupation for 35 years until 1990.





Censor hand-stamping still appears:



(150%)

First Day of Rate (FDR) with red commemorative cancellation & Postage due

Extract of increases in period:

printed matter from 4f 10f
inland postcard from 18f . 60f
local mail from 20f 50f
inland mail from 30f 1P
inland registration 70f 2P

No grace time allowed.

1945.05.01 Budapest

Rate:
Local mail: 50f

Paid:
adhesive definitive..... 30f

Shortage 50-30f..... 20f

Postage due without *penalty*
..... *20f*
The recipient paid for the 20f postage due stamp.



1945.05.01 Budapest Local mail, with rate 50f Paid 30f adhesive and 20fshortage *with postage due*.

The last war rate of 1943 and the 27 inland rate periods of Hyperinflation 1945-1946

Period of inflation	First day	tolerance day(s)	Abbre-viation	expo-nent	ado P multipl.	Printed matter 20g	Postcard local	Postcard domestic	Mail up to 20g local	Mail up to 20g domestic	Domestic registering	Domestic express	multiplication pro week
0.	1943.07.01	-	P	10^{0}		0,04P	0,12P	0,18P	0,20P	0,30P	0,70P	1P	-
1.	1945.05.01	-	P	10^{0}		0,10P	0,40P	0,60P	0,50P	1P	2P	3P	1,4
2.	1945.07.02	14 days	P	10^{0}		0,40P	2P	2P	2P	3P	5P	10P	1,3
3.	1945.09.16	15 days	P	10^{0}		2,00P	4P	6P	6P	10P	20P	30P	1,5
4.	1945.11.01	15 days	P	10^{0}		12,00P	24P	40P	40P	60P	120P	200P	4,7
5.	1945.11.16	15 days	P	10^{0}		30,00P	50P	80P	80P	120P	240P	400P	1,2
6.	1946.01.14	8 days	P	10^{0}		150P	300P	400P	400P	600P	1 200P	2 000P	3,3
7.	1946.02.01	7 days	eP	10^{3}		0,5eP	1,6eP	2eP	2eP	3eP	6eP	10eP	3
8.	1946.03.01	9 days	eP	10^{3}		3eP	8eP	15eP	10eP	20eP	40eP	50eP	5
9.	1946.03.16	8 days	eP	10^{3}		6eP	16eP	30eP	20eP	40eP	80eP	100eP	2
10.	1946.03.26	-	eP	10^{3}		9eP	24eP	45eP	30eP	60eP	120eP	150eP	2
11.	1946.04.01	-	eP	10^{3}		12eP	32eP	60eP	40eP	80eP	160eP	200eP	1
12.	1946.04.11	3 days	eP	10^{3}		24eP	64eP	120eP	80eP	160eP	320eP	400eP	2
13.	1946.04.23	3 days	eP	10^{3}		75eP	200eP	375eP	250eP	500eP	1 000eP	1 250eP	4
14.	1946.05.01	3 days	mP	10^{6}		0,4mP	0,8mP	1,2mP	1,2mP	2mP	4mP	5mP	5
15.	1946.05.10	3 days	mP	10^{6}		2mP	4mP	6mP	6mP	10mP	20mP	25mP	5
16.	1946.05.20	3 days	mP	10^{6}		8mP	16mP	24mP	24mP	40mP	80mP	100mP	6
17.	1946.05.27	3 days	mP	10^{6}		24mP	48mP	72mP	72mP	120mP	240mP	300mP	5
18.	1946.06.01	3 days	mP	10^{6}		80mP	160mP	240mP	240mP	400mP	800mP	1 000mP	4
19.	1946.06.11	3 days	mdP	10^{9}		0,8mdP	1,6mdP	2,4mdP	4mdP	6mdP	8mdP	10mdP	20
20.	1946.06.17	3 days	mdP	10^{9}		4mdP	8mdP	12mdP	12mdP	20mdP	40mdP	50mdP	5
21.	1946.06.24	3 days	mdP	10^{9}		80mdP	160mdP	240mdP	240mdP	400mdP	800mdP	1 000mdP	30
22.	1946.07.01	1 day	bP	10^{12}		8bP	16bP	24bP	24bP	40bP	80bP	100bP	360
23.	1946.07.04	1 day	ebP	10^{15}		0,4ebP	0,8ebP	1,2ebP	1,2ebP	2ebP	4ebP	5ebP	130
24.	1946.07.08	1 day	ebP	10^{15}		20ebP	40ebP	60ebP	60ebP	100ebP	200ebP	250ebP	130
25.	1946.07.12	1 day	eaP	10^{13}	160x	5eaP	10eaP	10eaP	10eaP	20eaP	40eaP	50eaP	230
26.	1946.07.18	1 day	eaP	10^{15}	360x	25eaP	50eaP	50eaP	50eaP	100eaP	200eaP	250eaP	1 500
27.	1946.07.27	1 day	eaP	10^{19}	200x	100eaP	200eaP	200eaP	200eaP	400eaP	800eaP	1 000eaP	50 000

Legend for abbreviations:

P	pengő
thP	thousand P
mP	million P
bP	billion P
trP	trillion P
qrP	quadrillion P
xP	tax pengő

Language differences:

milliárd' instead of 'billion' in English =bP (10^{9} P)

'billió' instead of 'trillion' in English =trP (10^{12} P)

ABONY'S BANNED LOCAL RATES AND OVERPRINTS

The central postal administration noticed and banned the continuation of the irregular practice in a nationwide announcement. The overprinted stocks of Abony were seized in June and **placed in the Stamp Museum** and only a few copies and some mail remain in private hands. In the absence of written notices, surviving mails indicate the following local rates.

printed matter	instead of 4f..... 10f	(see below)
local postcard	instead of 12f..... 40f	
inland postcard	instead of 18f..... 60f	
local mail up to 20g	instead of 20f..... 50f	(see below)

Unofficial local commemorative cancellation

1945.05.01 Abony

Paid local rate
printed matter 10f

Signed by by Ferenc Orbán
(c)

First occasion to celebrate Labour Day after the end of World War II.



Cancellation on 1st day of Hyperinflation– the national wide first increase of postal rates

Locally overprinted stamps for postage due in Abony

1945.06.05 Abony fragment of local mail posted without stamps.

National wide rate
from 1945.05.01:
of 1st rate period
local mail..... 50f

Calculation of due:
penalty due 2x50f
Payable: .. **1P**

Paid by addressee:
.... 20f
2x40f 80f
Total: **1P**

(c)



ex: Morgan **(c)**

Szombat, 1945 május 5
47. évfolyam, 33. szám

Szabad Szó

Ára 80 fillér

A NEMZETI PARASZTPÁRT KÖZPONTI NAPILAPJA

Kisgazdaságaink jövője

Nem a bakafántoskodóknak, nem is azoknak, akik szándékosan jósolnak sötét jövendőt az újonnan kialakuló kisbirtokos társadalomnak, hanem azoknak from ezeket a sorokat, akik valóban féltő gonddal kérdezik: hogyan alakul mezőgazdaságunk jövője a nagybirtokrendszer megszüntetése után?

A kérdésre megbízhatóan válaszolni ma nagyon nehéz lenne, mert hisz a magyar agrártermelés jövendője szoros függvénye lesz a kialakuló nemzetközi gazdasági életnek. Ennek keretében a helyes országközi munkamegosztás alapján a világpiacok keresletére és kínálata szerint kell alakulni minden ország gazdasági életének.

Annyit különös jóstehetség nélkül is megállapíthatunk, hogy a *kisbirtokos* termelése néhány esztendővel a világközlekedés lehetőségeinek helyreállítása után, Magyarország számára állapítjuk, hogy a száz holdon aluli birtokosoknak mindössze 353.000 hold legelőterülete volt, a nagybirtoknak pedig 1,400.000 hold. Már pedig a legelő legalább olyan fontos kelléke az okszerű állattenyésztésnek, mint a szántóföld és a rét, a lehetőségek megnöveke-nek, ha ez az óriási legelőterület a kisbirtokgazdálkodást támogatja.

Az ország lóállománya 8.3 009 darab volt. Ebből 715.400 darab a kisbirtokosoké. Tehát több, mint 80 százalék.

A sertésállomány 4,435,523 darab, amelyből 3,074 055 darab jut a kisbirtokra, tehát több, mint 70 százalék.

Aligha van nézetelérés a gyümölcstermelés jövőjét illetően. Az eddigi állapotot mutató egyetlen számadat bizonyítja, hogy a jövő kedvező kialakulása mellett. Hazánk egész gyümölcsfaállománya 33,122,793 darab. Ebből a mennyiségből 100 holdon aluli birtokokon

Kovács Imre nyilatkozik a gazdasági élet sürgős kérdéseiről

Angolszász csapatok benyomultak Dániába

Dönitz tengernagy, Hitler „utóda" Kopenhágába menekült

48 óra alatt — félmillió német hadifogoly!

A Vörös Hadsereg a Keleti tengertől Szászországig terjedő arcvonalon találkozott az angolszász erőkkel

A MAI HELYZET

A látszatra zavaros németországi helyzetet a következőkben lehet összefoglalni: általános fegyverletétel és az egész német hadseregre és kormányzatra kiterjedő feltétel nélküli megadásról már csak azért sem lehet szó, mert minden olyan katonai és polgári hatóság ma már Németországban, amely fellépheine

tése közli, *egy-két napon belül várják a Sjaelland szigetén fekvő Koppenhága főváros felszabadulását is.* A londoni rádió jelentése szerint

a német kormány még „életben levő", tehát még el nem tűnt tagjai, közlik Dönitz tengernagy, Hitler utóda, Dá-

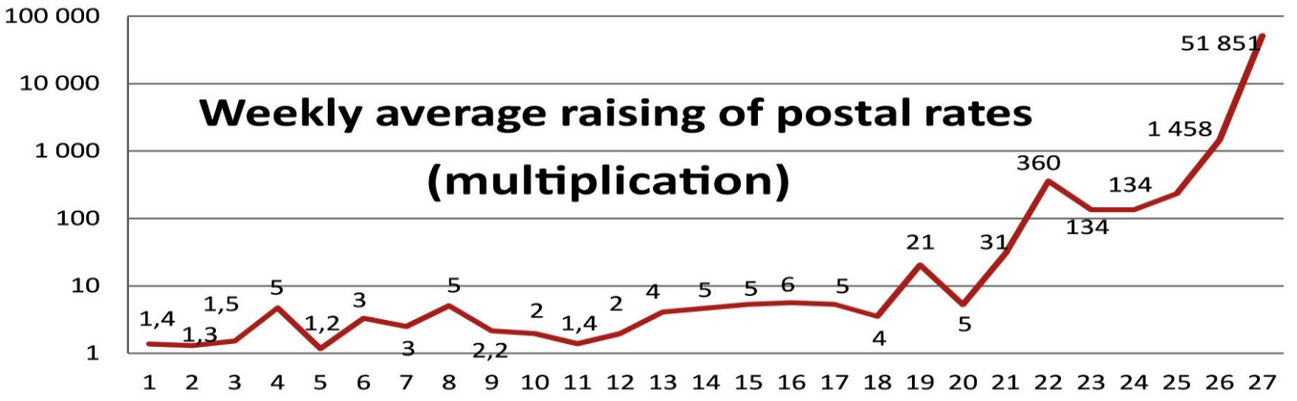
Ezek után inkább csak elvi jelentősége van Bidault francia külügyminiszter kijelentésének, hogy

Franciaországot is bele kell vonni a német megadásról szóló tárgyalásba.

Éppen francia illetékes körök jelentették ki azonban, hogy nem lehet számítani az ellenségeskedések küszöbönálló megszüntetésére, s megállapították, hogy *feles-*

1945.05.05 Budapest-Gyula. New general rate for printed matters 10f (prepaid through the financial system as usual.)
*The **local service in Gyula** remained working in the first period of Hypeinflation, see red hand-stamping on the right.*

Giving postal services was a race with inflation. New stamps had to be issued even faster to follow the changes. The employees were constantly struggling with the ever more unrealistically growing numbers of rates, and because of this, shortage of equipment and stamps is being produced again and again. That was a heroic fight of all postal employees.



See one of the spectacular results below.

FANCY OVAL 'SKELETON' PROVISIONAL CANCEL OF ERDŐBÉNYE

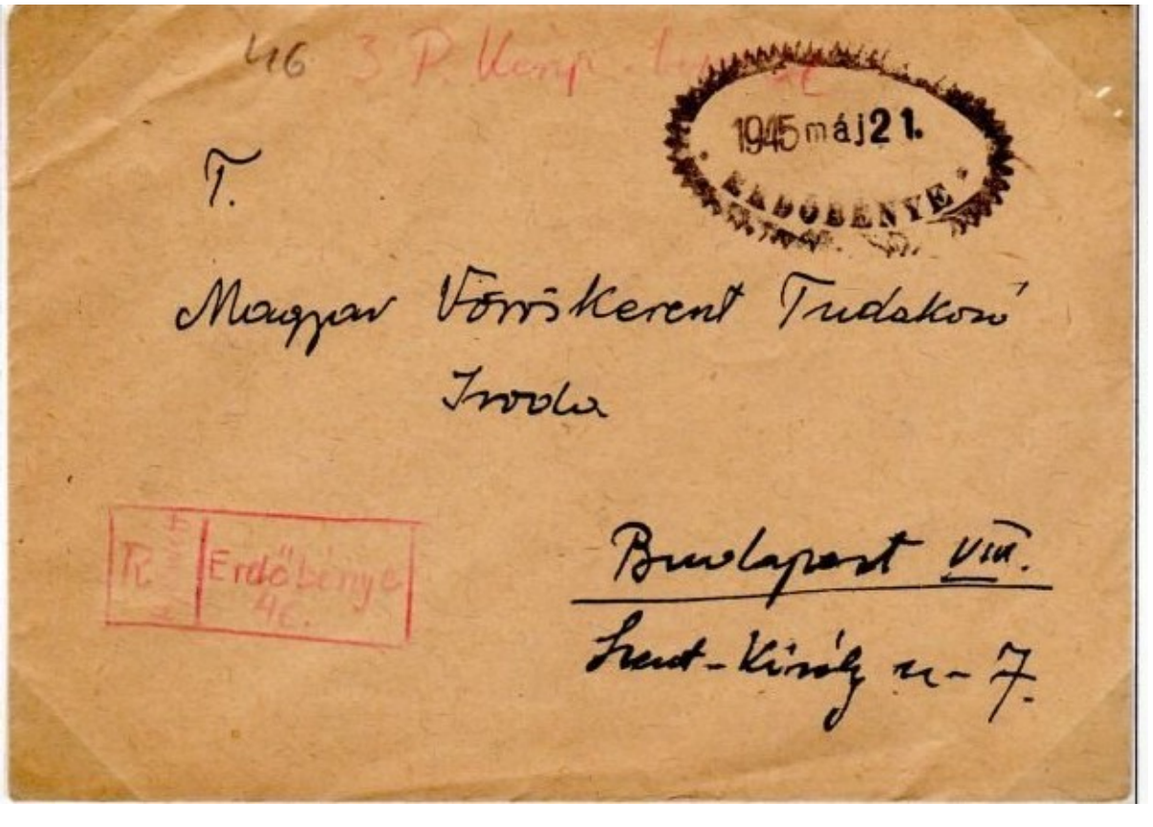
Only known

Provisional handmade canceller & separate stroke date.

Rates:
inland mail 1P
registered..... 2P

Cash payment 3P

The registry label is also a hand-drawn make-shift.



1945.05.21 Budapest inland registered mail

Handwritten amount hin red and signed on top of cover.