Introduction

Postage stamps and related objects are miniature communication tools, and they tell a story about cultural and political identities and about artistic forms of identity expressions. They are part of the world's material heritage, and part of history. Ever more of this postal heritage becomes available online, published by stamp collectors' organizations, auction houses, commercial stamp shops, online catalogues, and individual collectors. Virtually collecting postage stamps and postal history has recently become a possibility. These working papers about Africa are examples of what can be done. But they are work-in-progress! Everyone who would like to contribute, by sending corrections, additions, and new area studies can do so by sending an email message to the APH editor: Ton Dietz (dietzaj@asc.leidenuniv.nl). You are welcome!

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An earlier version of (parts of) APH 5 was published as ASC Working Paper Nr 125 in early 2016 (“A postal history of the First World War in Africa and its aftermath - German colonies/postal areas : V Morocco”. See https://openaccess.leidenuniv.nl/handle/1887/37404

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Illustrations cover page:
ASC Leiden postage stamp Nederland (2011): ©African Studies Centre Leiden

Cape of Good Hope postage stamp 1853:
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/7c/Cape_Triangular_Postage_Stamp.jpg/400px-Cape_Triangular_Postage_Stamp.jpg

Egypt postage stamp 1914:
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4b/Post_Stamp_Egypt.jpg
# African Postal Heritage: Morocco

## Table of Contents

### Part 1

1. French Post Offices in Morocco, from 1851 onwards  
2. British Post Offices in Morocco, from 1857 onwards  
3. Spanish Post Offices in Morocco, from 1863 onwards  
4. German Post Offices in Morocco, from 1899 onwards

### Part 2

5. Postes Cherifiennes of the Sultan of Morocco, 1892-1911  
6. Moroccan Private and consular postal services, 1892-1901

### Part 3

7. French Postal Administration after 1912  
8. Morocco’s Postal Services during the First World War

### Part 4 A and B

9. Spanish Postal Administration after 1912  
10. Morocco during the Spanish civil war and the Second World War.

### Part 5

11. Tangier as a Special Postal Area  
12. A note on major sources of information

For the postal history of (Western) Sahara see APH Paper Nr 6.
Morocco: Spanish Zones continued

Annex: Spanish Morocco Fiscal/Revenue stamps

http://cdn.supadupa.me/shop/46358/images/2468732/003_grande.jpg?1478096787
http://cloud10.todocoleccion.online/sellos-guerra-civil/tc/2013/03/13/36251898.jpg
http://cdn.supadupa.me/shop/46358/images/2468735/004_grande.jpg?1478096892

http://thumbs.ebaystatic.com/d/l225/m/mLOin6A_Gd6OqhwdtGL8NhQ.jpg
http://cloud10.todocoleccion.online/sellos-colonia-espanola-africa/tc/2010/10/01/21854457.jpg

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50c: http://www.stampcommunity.org/uploaded/cjd/201193_IberiaMarruecos50c.jpg
1 pta: http://images-02.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/365/715/865_001.jpg
5 ptas: http://images.delcampe.com/img_large/auction/000/201/793/472_001.jpg

http://thumbs1.ebaystatic.com/images/g/L5EAAOxy43FRascj/s-l225.jpg
In 1956 (2 March) Spanish (Northern) Morocco became part of the Kingdom of Morocco, under King Mohammed V.
Exceptions were (and still are) Ceuta and Melilla as well as a peninsula and a few islands north of the Moroccan Coast.

Wikipedia: “The plazas de soberanía […] , literally "places of sovereignty" are the Spanish sovereign territories in North Africa. These are separate pieces of land scattered along the Mediterranean coast bordering Morocco. The name refers to the fact that these territories have been a part of Spain since the formation of the modern Spanish State (1492–1556), and are distinguished from African territories obtained by Spain during the 19th and 20th century. Historically, a distinction was made between the so-called "major sovereign territories", comprising the cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and the "minor sovereign territories", referring to a number of smaller enclaves and islands along the coast. In the present, the term refers mainly to the latter” source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plazas_de_soberan%C3%ADa .
CEUTA

https://www.stampcommunity.org/uploaded/rod222/20120205_0ceuta2.jpg

http://zenius.kalnieciai.lt/africa/morocco/ceuta-melilla/ceutaTel.jpg
http://images-00.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/088/626/197_001.jpg?v=1

MELILLA


https://worldofstamp2.files.wordpress.com/2012/05/12_melilla.jpg?w=714
10 MOROCCO DURING THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Melilla, 1936-1939

http://images-00.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/356/005/891_001.jpg ; “3226 -SELLOS FISCAL NUEVO MNH** HUERFANOS Y VIUDAS 3 EJERCITOS,LOCAL CEUTA,PROVINCIA DE ESPAÑA NORTE DE AFRICA.ESCASO.SP”.
http://images-01.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/356/006/046_001.jpg
http://images-00.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/356/006/177_001.jpg

Ceuta, 1936-1939


https://www.colectalia.com/3677-large_default/melilla-10c-black-on-rose-type-c-rare-galvez-b599-used.jpg
Guelaia

http://images-02.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/308/816/734_001.jpg

Nador

https://images-01.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/413/836/528_001.jpg?v=1
Tanger

http://images-02.delcampe-static.net/img_thumb/auction/000/323/648/146_001.jpg
http://images-02.delcampe-static.net/img_thumb/auction/000/321/820/378_001.jpg

Zaio

https://images-03.delcampe-static.net/img_large/auction/000/413/836/498_001.jpg?v=0
“Deutsche Reichspost in Marokko”, around 1940:

“Im Zweiten Weltkrieg spielten marokkanische Briefmarken eine Rolle bei der Alliierten Kriegspropaganda. Um eine bevorstehende deutsche Besetzung Marokkos vorzuspiegeln, brachte man in Großbritannien den Aufdruck Deutsche Reichspost in Marokko auf zwei Freimarken des Protektorates an und spielte sie der Vichy-Regierung zu.”
https://www.psywar.org/psywar/images/maroc01.jpg: “One of the more interesting British propaganda operations involved a PWE black propaganda overprint on the French Morocco 50 centimes and 1 franc stamps of 1939-40 overprinted Deutsches Reichspost in Marokko. The overprinted items were produced in May/July 1942 in an attempt to persuade Petain and Laval that their Nazis masters were deceiving them and were preparing to occupy French possessions in North Africa. The overprint exists on two stamps, in both thick (Type I) and thin (Type II) forms; the two types are usually found vertically setenant. One authority maintains that proofs of the thick and thin overprints were prepared, with the thin overprint being chosen for production. The story is that 1 sheet each of the two denominations were sent to the United States Embassy in Paris, who then showed the stamps to Petain or Laval.”