



WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

Ukraine proclaimed its independence on August 24 1991 , but only with official dissolution of USSR in December of 1991 independent Ukrainian postal history begins. For a few weeks Ukraine continued using USSR postal tariffs. Due to the beginning of high inflation process Ukrainian government was forced to increase the postal tariffs dramatically by nearly 6 times beginning from 2.1.1992 .Because of the dramatic increase of postal tariffs a lot of high value stamps were needed. Unfortunately, new Ukrainian stamps were not printed yet & postal offices had mostly low value USSR stamps. In a short time high value stamps stock was exhausted and postal clerks were forced to use big quantities of low value stamps in order to send even a regular letter, but even such measures didn't help because in a short time stamps stock of many post offices was exhausted. Even after the first Ukrainian postage stamps were printed their supply was limited and it took several years until Ukraine could supply and print by itself postage stamps in appropriate quantities. In order to somehow improve the situation it was advised to the post offices by the Ministry of Communications that payment for postage could be made by using Soviet or Ukrainian postage stamps ,using of franking machines, indicating new value of the stationary by applying new value surcharge or by using TP-TAXE PERQUE cachets. Local postmasters interpreted this order according to their day to day needs and production capabilities. This fact combined with lack of appropriate control and soaring inflation caused very interesting situation from philatelic point of view. This exhibit shows the different ways and means that were used by post offices in Ukraine during 1991-1996 for payment of postage during the period of high inflation ,rapid change of tariffs , lack of appropriate amount of postage stamps with suitable nominal values and lack of appropriate equipment .

EXHIBIT PLAN

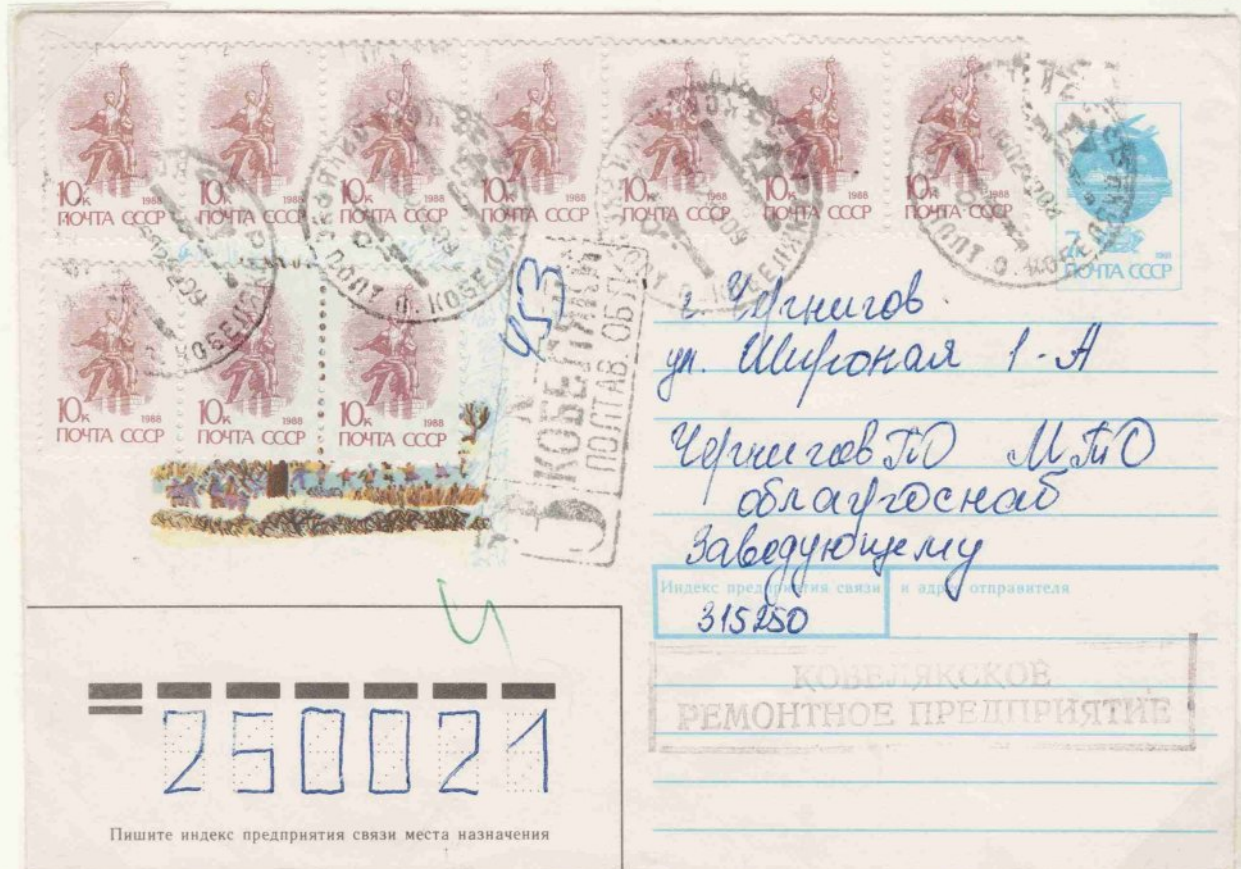
- 1 - PAYMENT BY USSR STAMPS FOR POSTAGE
- 2— PAYMENT BY UKRAINIAN STAMPS FOR POSTAGE
 - 2.1— PAYMENT BY REVALUED UKRAINIAN STAMPS
- 3— PAYMENT BY LOCAL PROVISIONAL STAMPS
 - 3.1— PAYMENT BY LOCAL STAMP SUBSTITUTES
- 4— PAYMENT BY USING DIFFERENT TAXE PERQUE MARKS
- 5 - REVALUATION OF POSTAL STATIONARY

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

1-PAYMENT BY USSR STAMPS

Since Ukraine was not able to print it's own stamps on time and in sufficient quantity, USSR stamps continued to be used throughout Ukraine until their stock was exhausted or until their values became obsolete due to high inflation. Examples of usage can be found even in late 1993 .

Heavy 100 gr. Domestic letter sent on 31.12.91 from Kurulka to Vynnytza. 31.12.91 was the last day the USSR tariffs could be used since on 1.1.92 all post offices were closed. The first Ukrainian postal tariffs were introduced on 2.1.92 .Payment was made by 5kop. X3+2kop.X2=19kop according to the last USSR tariffs. Rare last day of tariff use.



Registered domestic letter sent on 6.2.92 from Kobeliaki to Chernihiv. The payment was made by by 10 X 10 kop.+7 kop. preprinted=1.07krb. 7 kop. overpayment according to the 1st Ukrainian tariff. Overpayment in this period is a regular practice.

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1-PAYMENT BY USSR STAMPS



Registered domestic letter sent on 18.4.92 from Starobilsk to Kyiv. Payment was made by 6kop. X 16 + 1kop. X4 + 5 kop. prepaid=1.05 krb. 5 kop. overpayment according to the 1st. tariff. Rare multifranking cover.



Registered letter sent on 17.9.92 Voznesensk to Mikolayiv. The payment was made by 7 kop. X 30 + 5kop. prepaid=2.10 krb. 10 kop. overpayment according to the 2nd tariff. Rare multifranking cover.

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

1 - PAYMENT BY USSR STAMPS

Regular domestic letter sent on 12.8.93 from Lozova to Kyiv. Payment made by 1kop. X 5 +14.95krb. overprint=15 krb. 6 krb. overpayment according to 4th tariff. The prepaid envelope was probably purchased during the 3rd tariff period and used a few months later during the 4th tariff.



Regular domestic letter sent on 14.10/93 from Haysin to Poltava. Payment made by 50 kop X 4+5 krb USSR stamps +20krb. ukrainian stamp=27 krb. according to the 5th tariff.

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2 - PAYMENT BY UKRAINIAN STAMPS

The first Ukrainian stamps were issued on 15.3.92, but their value was far below the current tariffs for ordinary letter. That was the problem also with most of the stamps issued during 1992-94 and was caused by very high inflation. Because of that big amount of stamps had to be used on each cover which caused rapid exhaustion of stamp supplies.

Regular domestic letter sent on 1.4.92 from Severodonetsk to Kyiv. The payment was made by 5kop. USSR stamp+15kop X 3 Ukrainian stamp=50kop. according to the 1st tariff.



Registered domestic letter sent on 9.10.95 from Kryve Ozero to Mikolayiv. Payment made by 300krb. X 30+ 100krb, preprinted stamp=6100krb. 900 krb. below the 7000krb needed according to 8th tariff for population. Supposedly the missing sum was paid by cash as such a practice was widely used throughout Ukraine. Rare multitracking cover.

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

2- PAYMENT BY UKRAINIAN STAMPS

In order to overcome the inflation problems it was decided in 1994 to issue non denominated definitive stamps with letters instead of numerals. Each letter represented different value or tariff. This way it was possible to revalue the stamps each time the tariffs changed. During 1995 the inflation decreased and stamps with values that could pay even registered mail rates were issued.

International letter sent on 24.6.95 from Lozova to Germany . Payment made using A x 10+B=60000krb. according to the tariff to CIS countries and not Worldwide tariff of 51876krb or 0.36\$ as needed . Such a practice was widely spread due to lack of control and insufficient knowledge of postal clerks.



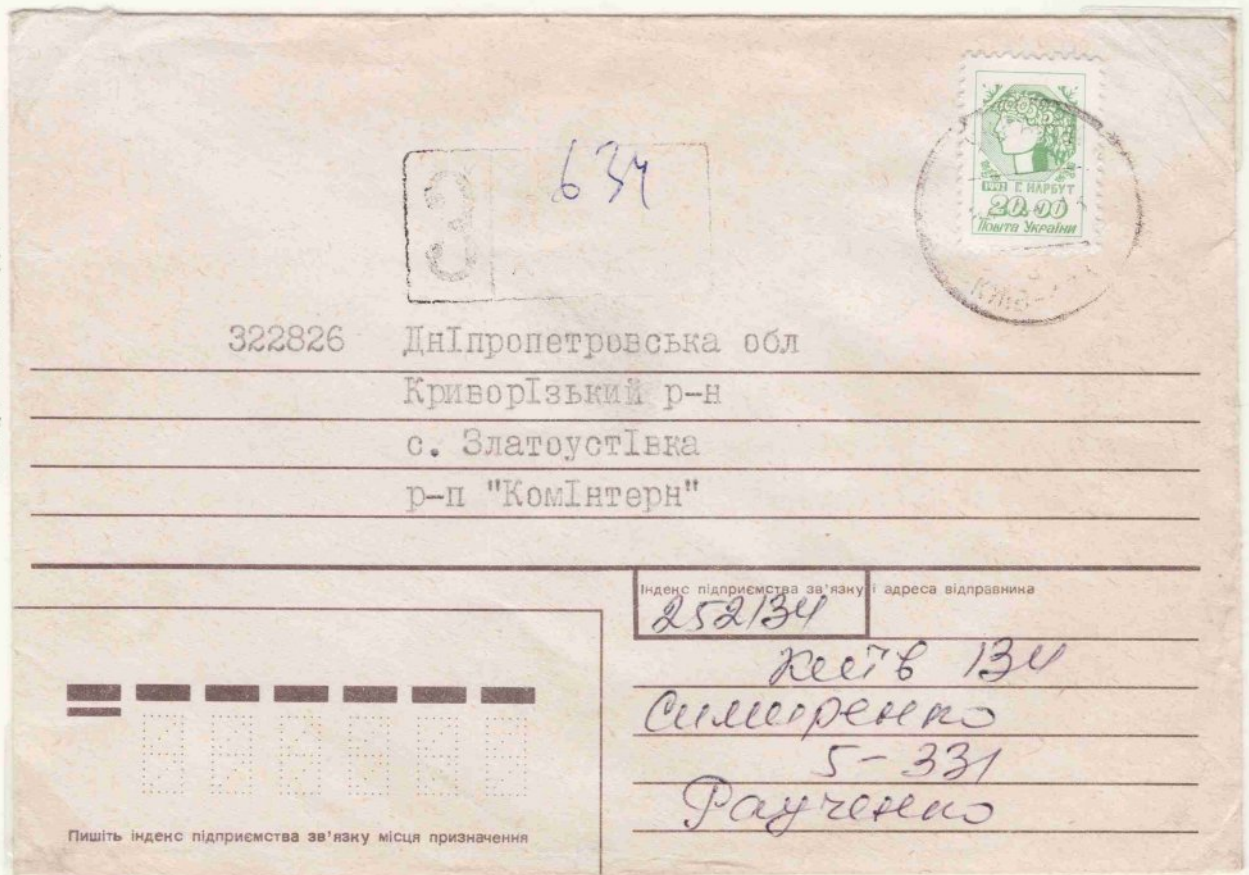
Domestic registered heavy letter sent on 2.4.96 from Alexandrivka to Mykolayiv . Payment made by only one single 40000 krb. stamp .

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

2.1 – PAYMENT BY REVALUED UKRAINIAN STAMPS

Since the values of many stamps became obsolete due to high inflation, it was decided officially to revalue the stamps, but without making any overprint. Such stamps were used as revalued only if were sold in the post office and immediately used for payment of postage fees by the post office clerks.

Domestic registered heavy 80 gr. letter sent from Kyiv to Zlatoustivka. The payment was made by the revalued 20krb. stamp revalued now to 2000 krb. Overpayment of 100 krb. according to the 7th tariff.



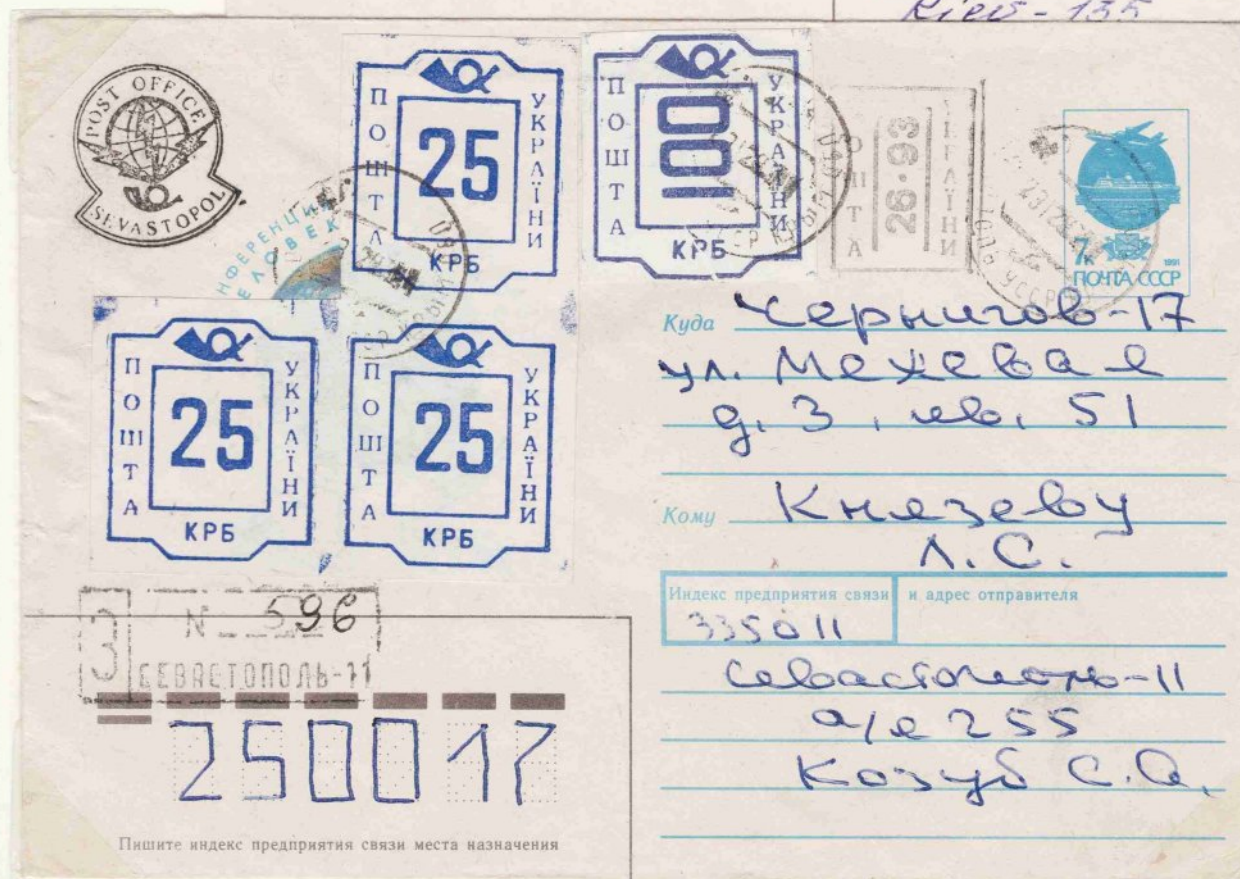
Registered domestic 100 gr. printed meter sent from Dnipropetrovsk to Kriviy Rih. The payment made using pre-printed 5 stamp+ 4 x 50krb stamps now revalued to 5000krb each =25000krb according to the 8th tariff.

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

3 - PAYMENT BY PROVISIONAL STAMPS

Many local postmasters due to the lack of control decided to print local stamps to overcome the stamps shortage caused by inflation and logistic problems. Most of those stamps were not officially approved by the central government but were used on all kinds of mail throughout Ukraine and even to foreign destinations. Only the issues of Kyiv and Lviv were officially approved by the Ministry of Communications. Since the stamps were printed locally, different kinds of equipment was used to print the stamps. In most cases equipment available in the post office itself was used and the paper was from different sources that were available at the time of the printing. Those facts make real provisional issues very interesting for collecting. Different kinds of printings and papers are shown here. Covers with provisional stamps used commercially are rare.

International letter sent from Kyiv to Israel. The payment was made by 2 USSR 25 kop. stamps+preprinted 50 kop. + 1 & 3 krb. Kiev local provisional stamps=5krb. according to the 1st tariff. Kyiv local overprints were printed in "Borisfen" printing shop by offset printing.

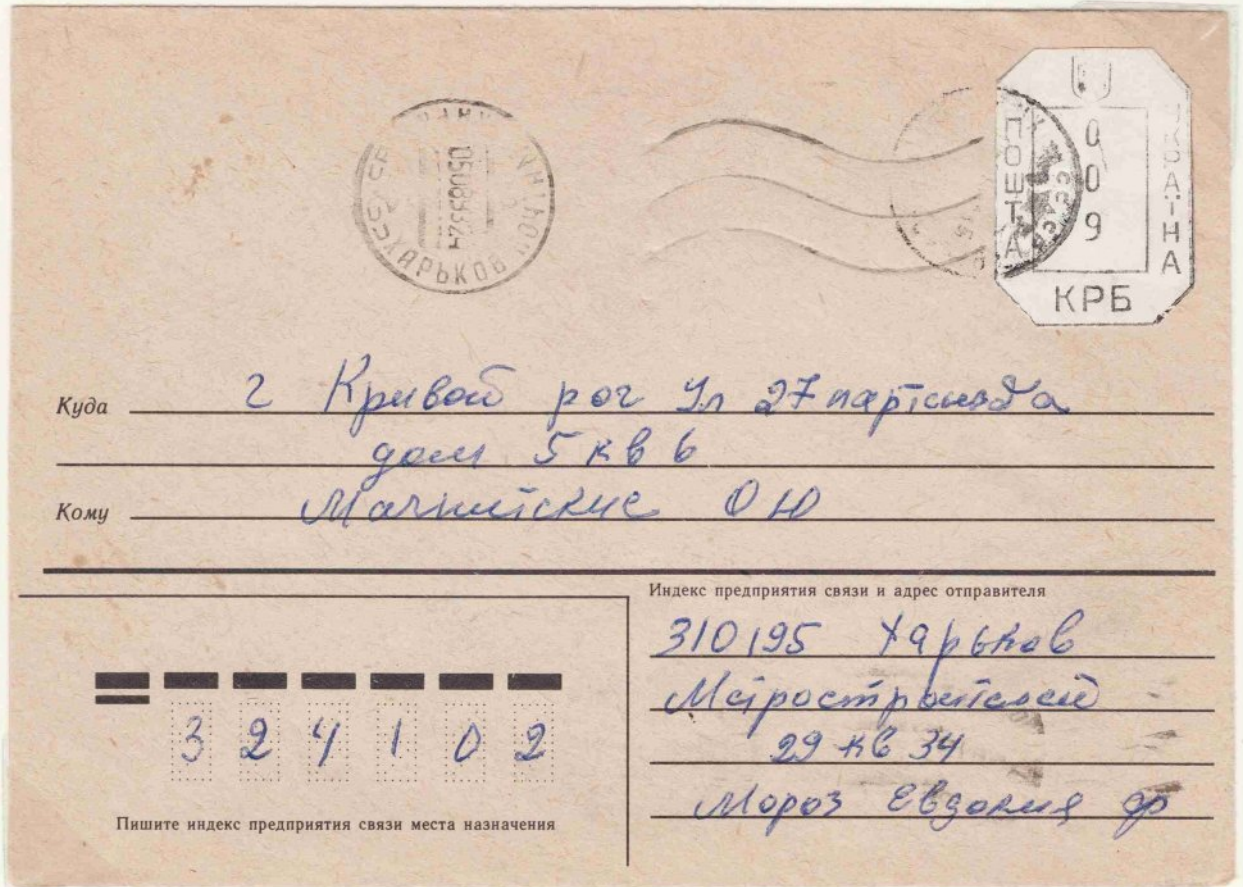


Domestic registered letter sent on 23.2.93 from Sevastopol to Chernihiv. The payment was made using locally revalued envelope and 4 local Sevastopol stamps meeting the 200 krb. 6th tariff for registered letter. Local stamps of Sevastopol were typographed in the local printing shop. The stamps were reprinted several times and that is why several ink and paper varieties exist.

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

3 - PAYMENT BY PROVISIONAL STAMPS

Domestic regular letter from Charkiv to Krivyy Rih sent on 5.8.93. Payment made by 9 krb. local Charkiv stamp according to the 4th tariff. Local stamps of Charkiv were printed in Charkiv GPO using cancellation meter machine in which appropriate cliché was installed instead of regular date canceller. The stamps were printed on the back side of postcards or different postal forms.



Regular letter FDC sent on 13.8.93 from Poltava to Ivano-Frankivsk. Payment made by local Poltava 9 krb. stamp according to the 4th tariff. Poltava locals were printed on different kinds of paper using copy machine. Because of that fact it was decided to print higher values on special paper (even watermarked) to prevent falsification.

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

3 - PAYMENT BY PROVISIONAL STAMPS

Regular domestic letter sent on 15.11.93 from Ulianivka to Enakievo . Payment made by 3 x 10 krb. local Mikolayiv district GPO provisionals. 3 krb . overpayment according to the 5th tariff. Mikolayiv district GPO locals were printed using locally produced single rubber cliché . Different inks and paper sorts were used depending on what was available at the post office each day.



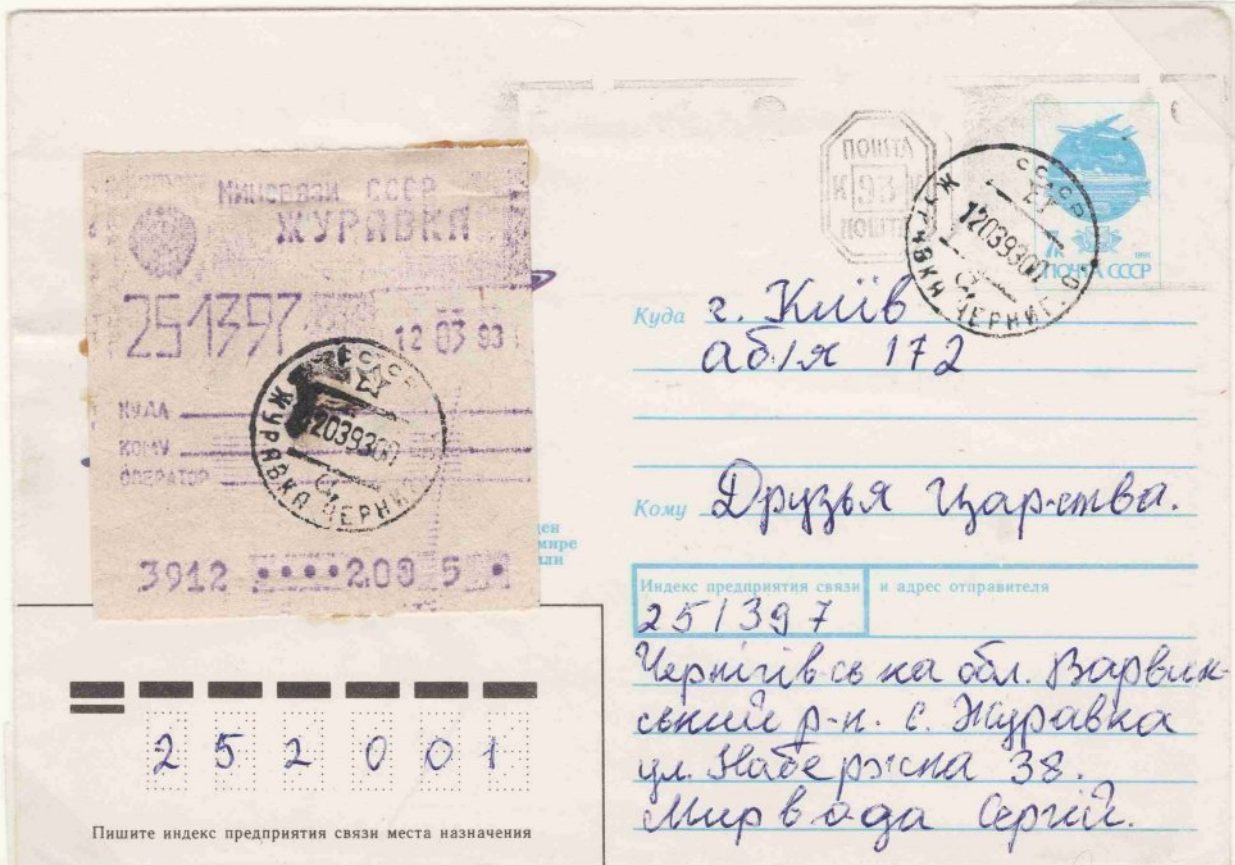
Regular domestic letter sent on 25.8.93 from Mikolayiv to Kyiv . Payment made by local Mikolayiv 2krb. stamp instead of 9krb . according to the 4th tariff. According to official order due to rapid tariff changes all underpaid letters dropped in the street post boxes had to be delivered without applying postage dues. Mikolayiv locals were printed in Mikolayiv GPO using stencil duplicator machine. Some of the stamps like one that is shown here were printed on the back of invalid temporary currency coupons.

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3.1 - PAYMENT BY STAMP SUBSTITUTES

In some local post offices where stamps were not available different stamps substitutes were issued. Here are some representing examples shown.

Regular domestic letter sent from Volchanske to Shibalyn on 7.8.93. Payment made by revalued envelope and 6 krb. TP label=9 krb. according to the 4th tariff. Such TP labels were prepared in advance and used in some localities as postage stamps for postage payment in the post offices. Such labels were not sold to public and are found only on covers. Rare item.



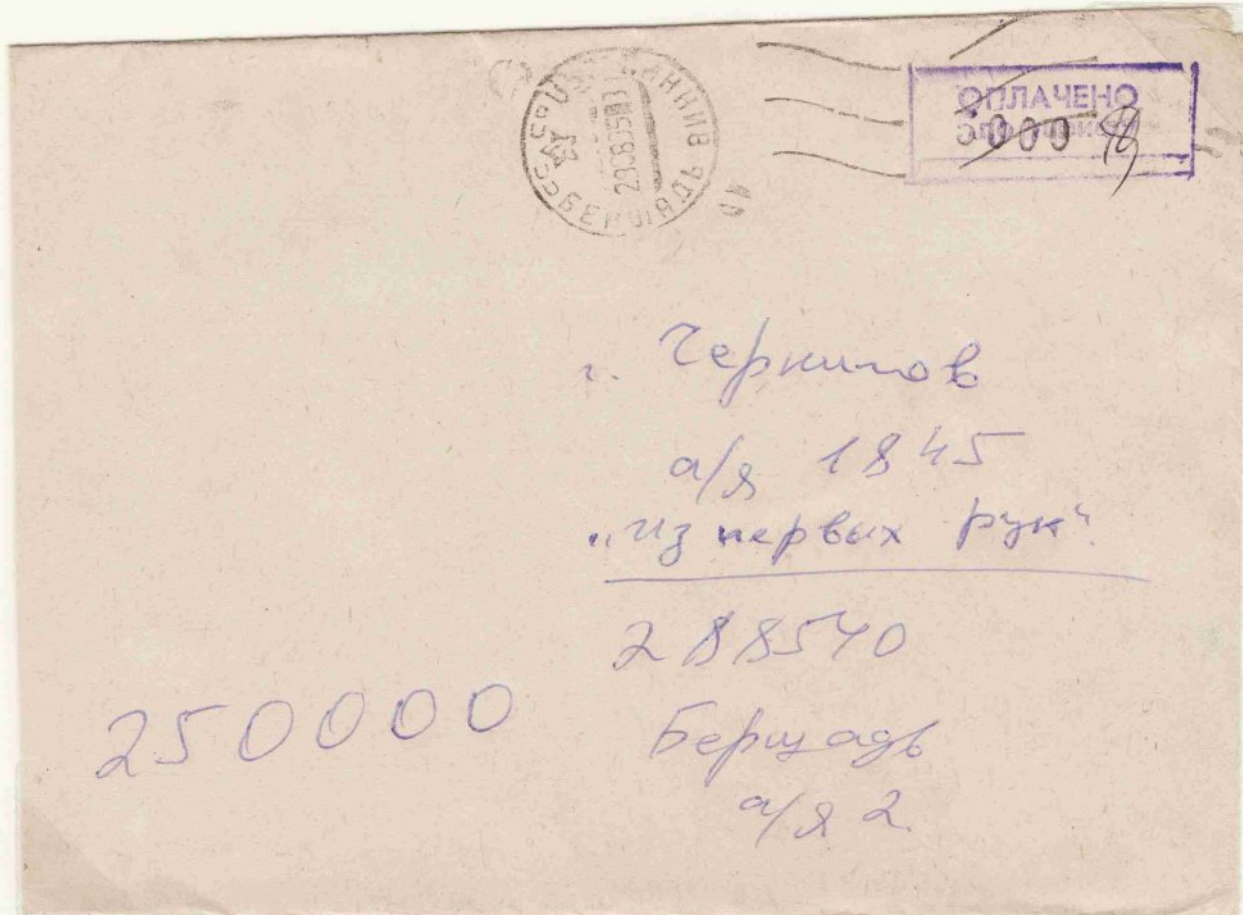
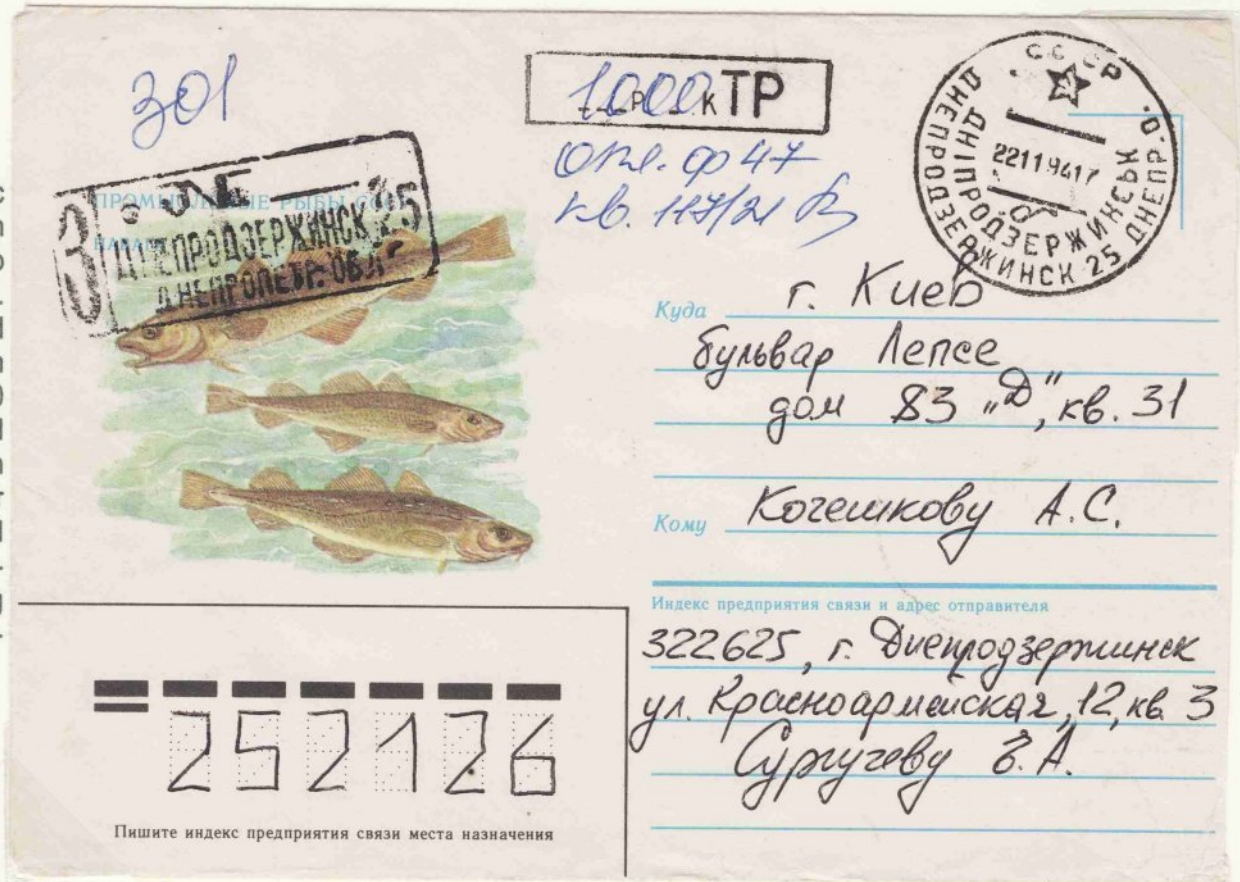
Regular domestic letter sent on 12.3.93 from Zhuravka to Kyiv. Payment made by local cover revaluation and 2krb. post office cash register receipt =3krb. according to the 3rd tariff. Such receipts and were used throughout Ukraine even in the big cities. Rare item.

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4 - DIFFERENT TP & PAYMENT MARKINGS

Different markings such as TP –TAXE PERCUE were used to certify that payment for postage was fully paid. In most cases the postal operator even put his signature and post office cancel to certify the payment.

Registered domestic letter sent from Dniprodzerjinsk to Kyiv on 22.11.94. Payment is certified by TP cachet with the value of 1000 krb . that was paid according to the 7th tariffs. Operator signature and and number of the operation in accounting book were also added



Regular domestic letter sent from Bershad to Chernihiv on 29.8.95. Payment certified by "PAID" cachet & 5000 cachet and the postal clerk signature.

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4. DIFFERENT TP & PAYMENT MARKINGS

Regular domestic letter sent from Brovary to Kyiv on 17.12.93. Payment indicated by "PAID ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT TARRIFFS" cachet and p.o. date cancellation.



КОМНАТНЫЕ РАСТЕНИЯ
 БЕГОНИЯ НЕПРЕРЫВНОЦВЕТУЩАЯ
 «ПИНК КАМЕЛЛИА»

СПЛАЧЕНО
 ЗГІДНО З ЦЮЧАСНИМИ ТАРИФАМИ

БРОВАРИ-5
 КИЕВ
 17.12.1993

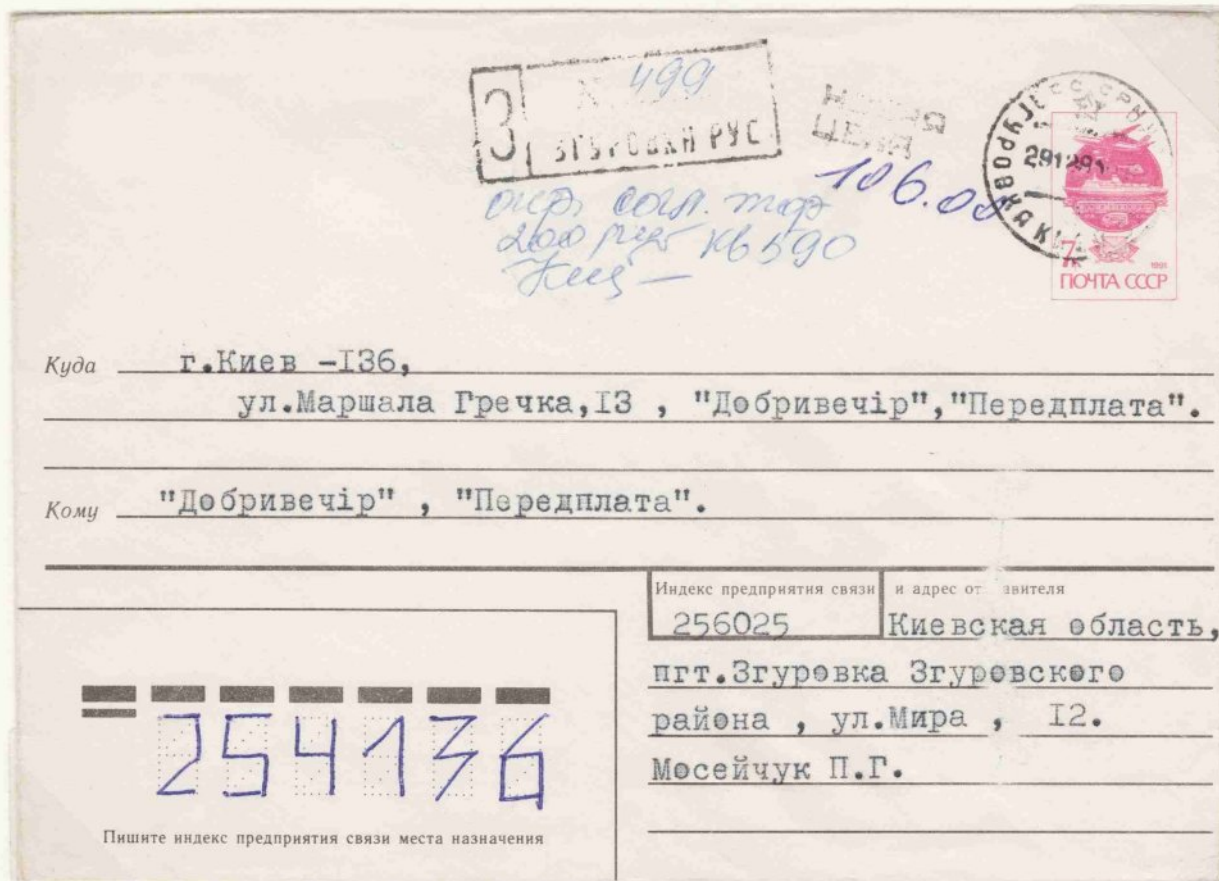
Куда г. Киев
ул. Маршала Гречка, 13
каб. 808

Кому "Добривечір"

Индекс предприятия связи и адрес отправителя
г. Киев - 1
Главпочтамт д/в
Модерний О.А.

254136

Пишите индекс предприятия связи места назначения



Registered domestic letter sent from Zgurovka to Kyiv on 17.12.93. Payment indicated by "NEW PRICE" cachet and 200 rub. handwritten amount with operator signature and date cancellation.

3 15750000 РУС

ЗГУРОВКА
 КИЕВ
 17.12.1993
 ПИОНТА СССР

Куда г. Киев - 136,
ул. Маршала Гречка, 13, "Добривечір", "Передплата".

Кому "Добривечір", "Передплата".

Индекс предприятия связи и адрес отправителя
 256025 Киевская область,
 пгт. Згуровка Згуровского
 района, ул. Мира, 12.
 Мосейчук П.Г.

254136

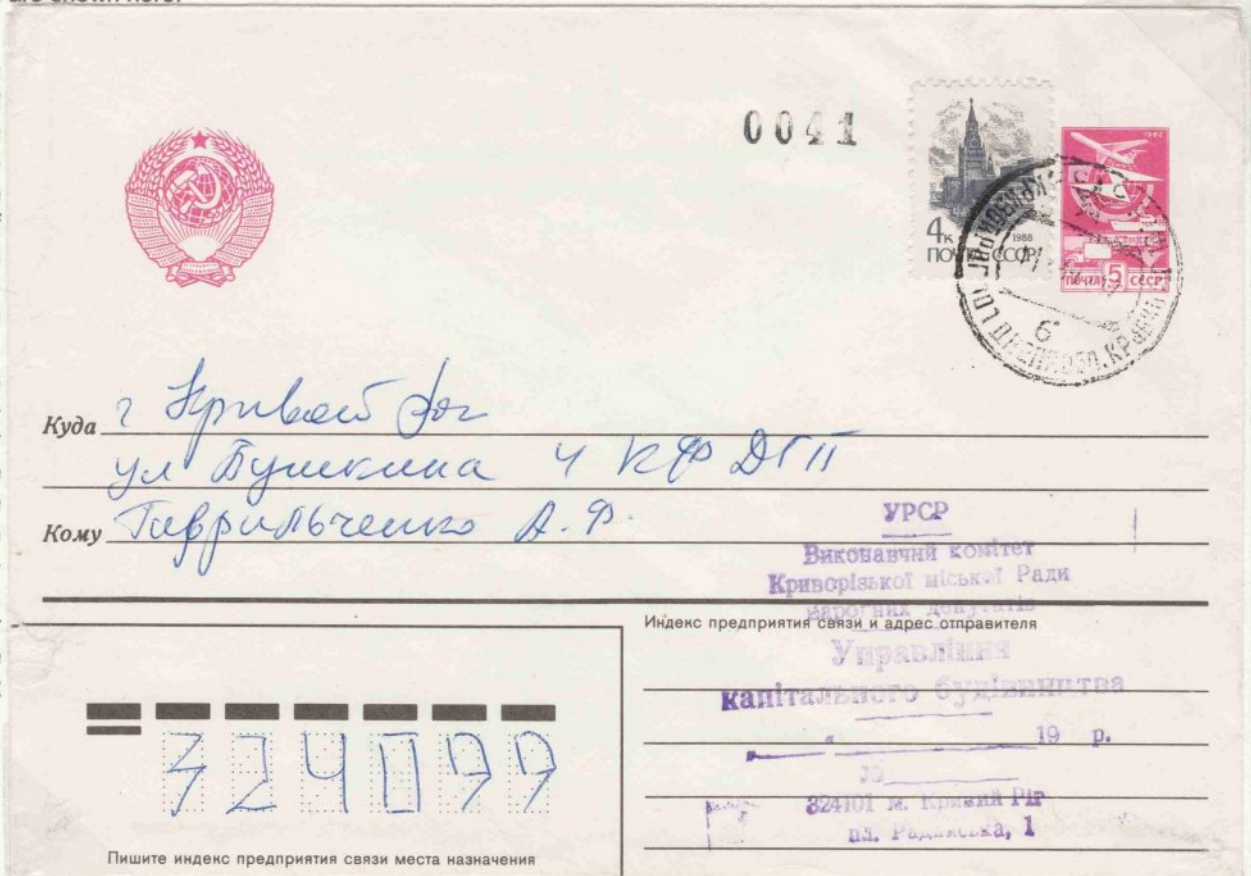
Пишите индекс предприятия связи места назначения

WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

5 - REVALUATION OF POSTAL STATIONARY

Since most of the mail in USSR & after that in Ukraine was sent using prepaid postage stationary envelopes it was necessary to somehow revalue the existing stock of stationary considering the fact that postage stamp were not available for this purpose in sufficient amount. Ministry of Communication didn't make this operation centrally in one place and permitted the local postmasters to do the revaluation. This fact resulted in tens of thousands of different philatelic articles that most of them will be never found or known to collectors. Since almost every village postmaster made it's own revaluation, many different types exist. Some main representing types are shown here.

Regular domestic letter sent 11.3.92 inside Kriviy Rih. The USSR postal stationary revalued to the current 50 kop. tariff by 4 kop stamp and "0041" overprint indicating that additional 41 kop were paid. This overprint was made using numbering machine. Similar overprints were made throughout Ukraine using different kinds of numbering machines, date stamps, price tags rubber stamps etc that were available in the post offices.



Regular domestic letter sent on 11.6.93 from Kriviy Rih to Ternopil region. The USSR postal stationary revalued to 15 krb, using cancelling meter machine in which special cliché was installed instead of date canceller. This way of revaluation was widely used throughout Ukraine especially for centralized revaluation in big cities or region capitals since it was the most efficient and fast way of revaluation of postal stationary.



WAYS OF PAYMENT FOR POSTAGE IN UKRAINE 1991-1996

5 - REVALUATION OF POSTAL STATIONARY

Regular domestic letter sent from Lochvitza to Bishe village. The stationary was revalued twice to meet the current 9krb, tariff.

The first revaluation was made using "TO PAY" cachet used for postage dues, to meet the 3krb. tariff and the second revaluation was made using 2 specially prepared "3 krb" rubber cachet impressions to meet the 9krb. new tariff.



Regular domestic letter sent inside Stachanov on 8.1.95. The stationary revalued by 2 impressions of "STACHANOV-UKRAINE POST 500" cachet meeting the 1000 krb. tariff. Such special cachets are rare and were not used widely.