Pay period for us postal service 2014 Document

pay period for us postal service 2014 was an important aspect of the employment cycle for thousands of employees working within the United States Postal Service (USPS). Understanding pay periods is crucial for postal workers to manage their finances, plan vacations, and ensure timely payroll processing. In 2014, the USPS maintained a structured pay period schedule aligned with federal standards, which helped facilitate accurate compensation and streamline administrative processes. This article explores the details of the USPS pay periods in 2014, including their structure, schedules, and significance for postal employees.

Understanding USPS Pay Periods: An Overview

Pay periods are recurring timeframes during which employee hours are recorded and compensation is calculated. For USPS employees, these pay periods are essential for ensuring consistent and timely paychecks. The USPS, as a federal agency, generally follows a biweekly pay schedule, although there are variations depending on specific roles and employment categories.

In 2014, USPS continued to adhere to a biweekly pay period system, with each pay period spanning exactly two weeks. This structure facilitates straightforward payroll processing, makes it easier for employees to anticipate their paychecks, and aligns with federal government standards.

USPS Pay Period Schedule in 2014

The USPS?s 2014 pay period schedule was designed to cover the entire calendar year, with each period starting on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday. Employees received their paychecks approximately two days after the end of each pay period, typically on the first Friday following the period?s conclusion.

Below is an outline of the typical schedule for USPS pay periods in 2014:

- Start of Pay Periods: Sundays
- End of Pay Periods: Saturdays
- Pay Date: Usually the first Friday after the pay period ends

This schedule ensured consistency and allowed employees to plan accordingly.

Sample Pay Periods for 2014

| Pay Period Number | Start Date | End Date | Pay Date |

|---|---|---|---|

| 1 | Dec 29, 2013 | Jan 11, 2014 | Jan 17, 2014 |

| 2 | Jan 12, 2014 | Jan 25, 2014 | Jan 31, 2014 |

| 3 | Jan 26, 2014 | Feb 8, 2014 | Feb 14, 2014 |

| ... | ... | ... | ... |

| 26 | Dec 7, 2014 | Dec 20, 2014 | Dec 26, 2014 |

Note: The last pay period in 2014 extended slightly into late December, with the pay date falling on December 26, 2014, to accommodate holiday payroll processing.

Importance of Knowing the Pay Periods

Understanding the USPS pay periods in 2014 provided several benefits for postal employees and payroll administrators alike:

- Financial Planning: Employees could budget effectively, knowing exactly when to expect their paychecks.
- Leave Management: Accurate tracking of work hours and leave balances depended on the pay period schedule.
- Tax Preparation: Clear pay period records facilitated tax filings and deductions.
- Payroll Accuracy: Ensuring that hours worked matched the correct pay period prevented discrepancies and delays.

Pay Periods and USPS Employee Classification

The USPS employs a diverse workforce, including city carriers, clerks, maintenance workers, and management staff. While most employees are paid on a biweekly schedule, some managerial or specialized roles might have different arrangements.

Key points include:

- City Carriers and Mail Handlers: Typically follow the standard biweekly pay schedule.
- Clerical and Administrative Staff: Usually adhere to the same schedule but may have variations based on union agreements.
- Management and Supervisors: Sometimes on different pay cycles depending on employment contracts.

In 2014, the consistency of pay periods across roles helped maintain operational efficiency.

Payroll Processing and Pay Periods

Payroll processing within USPS involves multiple steps aligned with the pay period schedule:

- Timekeeping: Employees record their hours worked within each pay period.
- Approval: Supervisors review and approve timesheets.
- Calculation: Payroll systems calculate gross pay, deductions, and net pay.
- Disbursement: Paychecks are issued, typically on the Friday following the end of the pay period.

The USPS?s adherence to a strict schedule minimized errors and delays, ensuring employees received their compensation promptly.

Impact of Holidays on Pay Periods in 2014

Holidays can sometimes affect payroll processing. In 2014, notable USPS holidays included New Year?s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

Effects included:

- Adjustments in Pay Dates: When a pay date fell close to a holiday, USPS often issued paychecks earlier to ensure employees received their funds on time.
- Extended Pay Periods: Occasionally, pay periods were extended slightly to accommodate holiday closures or administrative processes.
- Holiday Pay: Some employees, especially those working on holidays, received additional compensation, which was accounted for within the pay period.

Special Considerations for USPS Employees in 2014

While the standard biweekly schedule applied broadly, some employees encountered special circumstances:

- Overtime Pay: Occasionally, overtime hours worked during a pay period were added to ensure accurate compensation.
- Leave and Absences: Sick leave, vacation, or other absences affected pay calculations within the pay periods.
- Delayed Processing: Rare delays sometimes occurred due to administrative issues, but these were typically resolved quickly.

Employees were encouraged to review their pay stubs regularly to verify accuracy and report discrepancies promptly.

Conclusion: The Significance of Pay Periods in USPS Operations

The pay period for USPS in 2014 was a fundamental component of the agency?s payroll system. By maintaining a predictable biweekly schedule, USPS ensured employees could plan their finances, manage leave, and stay informed about their earnings. This consistency not only supported individual financial stability but also contributed to the overall efficiency of USPS operations.

For postal workers, understanding the pay period schedule was essential for personal financial planning and ensuring timely receipt of wages. For USPS administration, adhering to a fixed schedule facilitated smooth payroll processing and compliance with federal employment standards.

Whether you were a postal employee, a manager, or a payroll administrator, awareness of the USPS pay periods in 2014 helped foster a transparent and reliable employment environment, exemplifying the organization?s commitment to its workforce.

Note: While this article provides a detailed overview of USPS pay periods in 2014, specific schedules and practices may vary based on role, location, or contractual agreements. Always refer to official USPS communications or HR resources for precise information.

Pay Period for USPS 2014: An In-Depth Overview

Understanding the pay period system for the United States Postal Service (USPS) in 2014 is essential for employees, payroll administrators, and those interested in the agency's operational procedures. The pay period structure influences salary payments, benefits, scheduling, and overall workforce management. This comprehensive review explores the USPS?s pay period framework in 2014, detailing its schedule, processes, and impact on employees.

Introduction to USPS Pay Periods in 2014

The USPS, a federal agency responsible for mail delivery across the United States, maintains a structured pay period system to ensure timely and consistent employee compensation. In 2014, the

pay periods adhered to a biweekly schedule, aligning with common federal employment practices, but also featuring unique USPS-specific considerations.

Key Points:

- USPS operates on a biweekly pay cycle.
- Pay periods typically span 14 days.
- The system is designed to synchronize with payroll processing and federal regulations.
- Employees are paid for work performed during each pay period, with payments issued shortly afterward.

Structure of USPS Pay Periods in 2014

Biweekly Pay Schedule

In 2014, USPS employees were paid every two weeks, resulting in 26 pay periods throughout the year. This schedule facilitates predictable income flow and simplifies scheduling for both employees and administrative staff.

Typical Pay Period Duration

- Each pay period lasted 14 days (two weeks).
- Pay periods generally started on a Sunday or Monday, depending on the specific payroll cycle.
- The end date was usually on a Saturday or Sunday, marking the conclusion of that pay cycle.

Pay Period Calendar

The USPS pay period calendar in 2014 followed a consistent pattern, with some variations due to federal holidays or administrative adjustments.

| Pay Period Number | Start Date | End Date | Pay Date (Paycheck Issued) |

|---|---|---|---|

| 1 | December 29, 2013 | January 11, 2014 | January 24, 2014 |

| 2 | January 12, 2014 | January 25, 2014 | February 7, 2014 |

| ... | ... | ... | ... |

| 26 | December 14, 2014 | December 27, 2014 | January 9, 2015 |

(Note: The above table is illustrative; actual dates follow the USPS federal pay schedule.)

Details of the USPS 2014 Pay Period Cycle

Commencement of the Cycle

USPS pay periods in 2014 typically commenced on Sundays or Mondays, depending on the specific cycle. This choice aligns with federal payroll standards, ensuring consistency across federal agencies.

End of the Cycle

The pay period concluded after 14 days, with payroll processing happening shortly after the cycle's end to facilitate timely employee payments.

Pay Date

USPS generally processed payroll a few days after the end of each pay period, ensuring accurate calculation of hours worked, overtime, and deductions. In 2014, paychecks were usually issued on the Friday following the pay period end, often on the last working day of that week.

Adjustments for Holidays

Federal holidays sometimes affected the pay cycle schedule:

- When a pay date coincided with a federal holiday, USPS often issued payments earlier or adjusted processing dates.
- For example, if a pay date fell on Christmas or New Year?s Day, payroll was typically processed the day before to avoid delays.

Employee Classification and Pay Periods

USPS employs various types of employees, including:

- Career employees (full-time and part-time clerks, carriers, maintenance staff)
- Non-career employees (temporary or seasonal workers)
- Management and administrative staff

While the core biweekly pay schedule applied broadly, certain classifications or roles might have experienced specific pay period considerations due to job nature or union agreements.

Pay Periods and Overtime Calculations

Overtime and Work Hours Tracking

The biweekly pay schedule mandated careful tracking of hours worked:

- Employees recorded daily hours.
- Overtime was calculated based on federal wage laws, typically after exceeding 40 hours per week.
- USPS used automated systems to ensure accuracy and compliance.

Impact on Overtime Pay Periods

Since pay periods spanned two weeks, employees working overtime during any part of the cycle received appropriate compensation in their following paycheck.

Payroll Processing and Administration in 2014

Payroll System

In 2014, USPS relied on automated payroll systems integrated with timekeeping and HR management software. These systems:

- Calculated gross pay based on hours worked, pay rates, and overtime.
- Deducted taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and other withholdings.
- Generated paychecks or direct deposits.

Processing Timeline

- Data collection occurred throughout the pay period.
- Payroll processing occurred shortly after the cycle?s end.
- Paychecks were generally issued electronically or via physical check on the designated pay date.

Impact of USPS Pay Periods on Employees

Financial Planning

Knowing the exact pay period schedule helped employees plan:

- Expenses aligned with pay dates.
- Overtime or extra shifts around pay periods.
- Leave and time-off management.

Payroll Consistency

The biweekly schedule provided predictability, reducing payroll errors and administrative overhead.

Union and Contract Considerations

Union agreements specified terms related to pay periods, overtime, and pay adjustments, ensuring workers received due compensation in timely fashion.

Special Considerations in 2014

Holiday Pay and Pay Periods

- Employees working during federal holidays received holiday pay according to USPS policies, often reflected in the next paycheck.
- Pay cycles adjusted slightly to accommodate holiday schedules, preventing delays.

Pay Periods and Administrative Changes

- 2014 saw minor adjustments to payroll processing dates due to administrative updates or federal regulations.
- These adjustments were communicated well in advance to employees.

Transition to Electronic Payments

While paper checks were still common, USPS increasingly encouraged direct deposit, which synchronized with pay periods for faster payment delivery.

Conclusion: The Significance of the USPS 2014 Pay Period System

The USPS?s pay period system in 2014 was designed to provide a reliable, predictable, and efficient payroll process aligned with federal standards. Its biweekly schedule facilitated accurate compensation, simplified administrative duties, and supported workforce management.

Understanding this schedule was crucial for employees to manage their finances and plan their work schedules effectively. It also exemplified USPS's commitment to maintaining consistent payment practices amidst a large, diverse workforce.

In summary:

- USPS in 2014 operated on a biweekly pay cycle, with 26 pay periods annually.
- Each pay period lasted 14 days, with paychecks issued shortly after each cycle.
- Pay periods accounted for holidays and administrative adjustments to ensure timely employee compensation.
- The system supported accurate overtime calculation, tax withholdings, and benefits administration.

This detailed overview underscores the importance of understanding pay periods within the USPS framework and provides a foundational understanding applicable to other federal agencies with similar pay schedules.

Note: For USPS employees or retirees seeking specific pay period data from 2014, official USPS payroll archives or employee resources from that year would provide the most precise information.

QuestionAnswer What was the typical pay period schedule for the US Postal Service in 2014? In 2014, the US Postal Service generally operated on a biweekly pay period schedule, meaning employees received paychecks every two weeks, covering 14 days of work. How did the pay periods affect USPS employees' paychecks in 2014? USPS employees received their paychecks every two weeks, aligning with the biweekly pay period system, which allowed for consistent and predictable pay intervals throughout 2014. Were there any changes to the USPS pay periods in 2014? No significant changes to the USPS pay period schedule were reported in 2014; the agency continued with its established biweekly pay cycle. How are USPS pay periods in 2014 different from other federal agencies? While many federal agencies also use biweekly pay periods, some may have different start dates or pay schedules; USPS maintained a consistent biweekly schedule in 2014 similar to many federal agencies. When did USPS employees typically receive their paychecks in 2014? USPS employees typically received their paychecks every other Friday in 2014, corresponding to their biweekly pay periods. Did the USPS offer any special pay periods or bonuses in 2014? In 2014, USPS did not generally offer special pay periods or bonuses related to pay schedule; employees received regular biweekly paychecks. How can USPS employees find their specific pay period dates in 2014? Employees could refer to internal payroll calendars or pay stub

information from 2014 to determine the exact start and end dates of each pay period. Were there any delays or issues with USPS pay periods in 2014? There were no widely reported issues or delays with pay periods for USPS employees in 2014; the pay schedule was maintained as usual. How does understanding USPS pay periods help employees in 2014? Knowing the pay period schedule helps employees plan finances, track earnings, and understand when to expect their paychecks each month. What resources were available in 2014 to help USPS employees understand their pay periods? Employees could consult payroll calendars, employee handbooks, or contact HR or payroll departments for information regarding pay periods in 2014.

Related keywords: US Postal Service pay period 2014, USPS payroll schedule 2014, USPS pay calendar 2014, USPS biweekly pay 2014, USPS pay dates 2014, USPS pay period calendar 2014, USPS employee pay schedule 2014, USPS payroll dates 2014, USPS pay period schedule 2014, postal service pay periods 2014

MAROC COURRIER POSTAL 1912 56

maroc courrier postal 1912 56: A Historical Overview of Morocco's Postal Service in 1912

Introduction

The early 20th century was a pivotal period in the development of postal services worldwide, and Morocco was no exception. Among the significant milestones in Moroccan postal history is the reference to "maroc courrier postal 1912 56," which marks a notable year and possibly a specific postal marking or postal rate from that era. This article explores the historical context, development, and significance of Morocco's postal system around 1912, providing insights into how it evolved and its importance in connecting Morocco with the rest of the world.

Historical Context of Morocco in 1912

Understanding the postal system of Morocco in 1912 requires a grasp of the country's political and social landscape during that period.

The Political Landscape

- Protectorate Establishment: In 1912, Morocco was officially divided into French and Spanish protectorates following the Treaty of Fez, which was signed on March 30, 1912.
- Impact on Postal Services: The establishment of protectorates led to the modernization of

administrative systems, including postal services, aligning them more closely with European standards.

Sociopolitical Changes and Their Impact on Postal Services

- Increased communication between Morocco and European countries.
- Introduction of new postal routes, stamps, and postal markings.
- Growth of international postal exchanges.

The Development of Moroccan Postal Services in 1912

The year 1912 was a turning point for Morocco's postal infrastructure, influenced heavily by colonial administration and international postal conventions.

Introduction of Postal Markings and Stamps

- Postmarks: The "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" likely refers to a specific postmark or cancellation used during that year.
- Stamp Issuance: The first Moroccan postage stamps, issued under French influence, started appearing around this period, featuring distinctive designs and denominations.

Key Features of Postal Services in 1912

- Establishment of main postal routes connecting major cities such as Rabat, Casablanca, Marrakech, and Fes.
- Introduction of postal offices in key urban centers.
- Adoption of international standards for mail handling and rates, facilitating global exchanges.

The Significance of "1912 56" in Postal History

The notation "1912 56" might denote a specific postal marking, rate, or catalog reference.

Possible Interpretations of "1912 56"

- Postal Rate: It could refer to a postal rate in centimes or francs applicable in 1912.
- Postal Marking Code: It may be a catalog or collector's reference number indicating a particular type of postmark or cancellation.

- Historical Record: A specific postal document, cover, or stamp issued in 1912, numbered or marked as 56 in a series.

Collecting and Valuing Items Related to 1912 Morocco Postal Services

- Philatelic Importance: Items from 1912, especially with markings or stamps referencing "56," are valuable for collectors.
- Common Items: Covers, stamps, and postmarks from 1912 are highly sought after, especially if they bear unique cancellations.
- Preservation Tips: Store in acid-free albums, avoid direct sunlight, and handle with care to preserve the integrity of historical postal items.

The Evolution of Morocco?s Postal System Post-1912

Following 1912, Morocco's postal services continued to evolve, influenced by colonial policies and technological advances.

Expansion and Modernization

- Introduction of telegraph and telephone services.
- Development of new postal routes, including international flights.
- Adoption of new stamps reflecting national identity and independence.

Transition to Independence

- Post-1956, after gaining independence from France and Spain, Morocco revamped its postal system.
- Issuance of stamps featuring Moroccan culture, history, and sovereignty symbols.
- Continued expansion of postal infrastructure to rural and remote areas.

Significance of Postal History in Understanding Morocco?s Heritage

Studying postal items, including those marked "maroc courrier postal 1912 56," offers valuable insights into Morocco's colonial history, social changes, and international relations.

Implications for Researchers and Collectors

- Provides tangible links to Morocco?s early 20th-century history.
- Helps trace communication networks and colonial influence.
- Enhances understanding of postal rates, routes, and services of the period.

How to Explore Morocco?s Postal History

- Visit museums and archives specializing in postal history.
- Collect and study stamps, covers, and postmarks from different periods.
- Engage with philatelic societies focused on Moroccan postal history.

Conclusion

The phrase maroc courrier postal 1912 56 encapsulates a significant period in Morocco's postal evolution. The year 1912 marked a foundational stage for modern postal services in Morocco, influenced by colonial administration and international developments. Whether referring to a postal rate, a specific postmark, or a catalog reference, items from this era are crucial for understanding the country's historical communication networks. Collectors, historians, and enthusiasts continue to study and preserve these artifacts, ensuring that Morocco?s rich postal heritage remains accessible for future generations.

Key Takeaways:

- 1912 was a pivotal year for Morocco?s postal system amid the establishment of protectorates.
- Postal markings and stamps from this period are highly valuable for philatelic collections.
- The evolution of postal services reflects broader political and social transformations within Morocco.
- Studying the postal history provides unique insights into Morocco?s colonial past and national identity development.

By exploring the significance of "maroc courrier postal 1912 56," enthusiasts and researchers can deepen their understanding of Morocco?s historical communication landscape and appreciate the enduring legacy of its postal services.

Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56: An In-Depth Investigation into a Historic Postal Code

The early 20th century was a transformative period for postal services worldwide, reflecting broader social, political, and technological changes. Among these developments, the designation "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" emerges as a noteworthy artifact, emblematic of Morocco?s postal history during the colonial era. This article aims to provide a comprehensive, investigative review of this

specific postal code, situating it within its historical context, exploring its significance, and examining the broader implications for philatelists, historians, and postal enthusiasts.

Understanding the Context of Morocco?s Postal System in 1912

The Historical Backdrop

In 1912, Morocco was at a pivotal crossroads. The signing of the Treaty of Fes in March 1912 established the French Protectorate, fundamentally altering the country?s administrative and infrastructural landscape. The establishment of the protectorate resulted in significant reforms, including the modernization of postal and telegraph services, aligning Moroccan infrastructure with that of France and other colonial territories.

This period saw the integration of Morocco?s postal system into the broader French colonial postal network, leading to the introduction of new postal codes, stamps, and operational procedures. The year 1912, therefore, marks a significant turning point in the organization and dissemination of postal services within Morocco.

The Significance of Postal Codes in 1912

During this era, postal codes were not yet universally adopted worldwide. However, colonial administrations, particularly the French, began implementing systematic postal zone designations to streamline mail sorting and delivery. The code "56" in "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" likely corresponds to a specific regional or administrative division within Morocco, used to facilitate the sorting and routing of mail.

While detailed records from that period are scarce, philatelic sources suggest that these numerical designations were part of the early attempts to organize Morocco?s postal geography under colonial governance.

Deciphering the "1912 56" Postal Designation

Analyzing the Numeric Code

The number 56 in the designation is particularly intriguing. In the context of early 20th-century colonial postal systems, such numbers often referred to:

- Regional zones within a colony
- Specific postal districts or local offices
- Part of a coded system used by postal authorities for internal routing

Given Morocco?s administrative divisions at the time, it?s plausible that 56 was linked to a specific city or district?possibly a major port or administrative hub.

Historical Records and Correspondence

Examining surviving postal artifacts, such as covers or stamps bearing the "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" mark, can shed light on its precise application. Some known examples include:

- Covers sent from Casablanca or Tangier, major port cities that played crucial roles in colonial communication.
- Correspondence used for official or commercial purposes, indicating the importance of this postal designation.

The rarity and condition of such items contribute significantly to their value and to the understanding of Morocco?s postal history.

Philatelic and Postal Significance

Collectibility and Rarity

Items bearing the "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" mark are considered highly collectible due to their age, rarity, and historical significance. They provide tangible links to Morocco?s colonial past and the evolution of its postal infrastructure.

Collectors seek out:

- Original covers with clear markings
- Stamps issued during the same period
- Official postal stationery bearing the same designation

The scarcity of surviving examples makes this postal code an important focus for specialized philatelic studies.

Impacts on Postal Rate and Service

The designation likely coincided with specific postal rates or service types, such as:

- Domestic mail within a certain zone

- International correspondence routed through colonial hubs
- Official government or military dispatches

Understanding these operational aspects enhances our knowledge of colonial postal logistics and service standards.

Broader Implications and Historical Insights

The Colonial Administrative Strategy

The use of numeric postal codes like "56" illustrates the colonial administration?s emphasis on control, organization, and efficiency. It was part of a broader strategy to impose a bureaucratic structure that facilitated governance, taxation, and communication.

Impact on Moroccan Society and Communication

The development of a systematic postal network revolutionized communication in Morocco, impacting:

- Business and commerce
- Personal correspondence
- Government and military operations

The postal system served as a backbone for colonial authority and economic activity, leaving a lasting imprint on Moroccan society.

Legacy and Modern Relevance

Today, the history encapsulated by "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" informs our understanding of Morocco?s colonial past and the evolution of its postal infrastructure. Modern postal codes have replaced early numeric designations, but artifacts bearing these marks remain invaluable for historical research and cultural preservation.

Conclusion: The Significance of "maroc courrier postal 1912 56"

The designation "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" is more than a postal code; it is a gateway into a crucial chapter of Moroccan history. It reflects the intersection of colonial administration, technological advancement, and societal transformation during a period of profound change.

For philatelists, historians, and postal enthusiasts, these markings are tangible remnants of an era

that shaped modern Morocco?s communication landscape. Their study not only enriches our understanding of colonial postal systems but also highlights the importance of preserving such artifacts for future generations.

In sum, "maroc courrier postal 1912 56" embodies a unique confluence of history, technology, and culture?an enduring symbol of Morocco?s complex past and the ongoing story of global postal development.

QuestionAnswer What is the significance of the postal cancellation 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56' in philately? The cancellation 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56' is significant as it represents a historic postal mark from Morocco during the early 20th century, reflecting the postal routes and colonial postal services established in 1912, making it a valuable item for collectors interested in Moroccan or colonial philately. How can I identify a genuine 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56' postal cover? To identify a genuine cover, examine the cancellation mark for clarity and authenticity, check for proper postal markings from 1912, and compare it with verified examples from reputable philatelic sources. Consulting a specialist or expert in Moroccan postal history can also confirm authenticity. Why was the year 1912 important for Moroccan postal history? In 1912, Morocco became a French protectorate, leading to the establishment of a formal postal service under colonial administration. The 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56' mark likely relates to the early colonial postal operations initiated during this period. Are there any rare stamps or covers associated with 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56'? Yes, certain covers bearing the 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56' cancellation, especially if they are in good condition or have unique postal markings, are considered rare and highly sought after by collectors specializing in Moroccan or colonial postal history. What resources are recommended for learning more about 'Maroc Courrier Postal 1912 56' and related postal history? Recommended resources include specialized philatelic catalogs such as the Yvert et Tellier or Scott catalogs, books on Moroccan postal history, online forums dedicated to colonial and Moroccan stamps, and consulting with professional philatelic societies or experts in Moroccan postal history.

Related keywords: Maroc, courrier, postal, 1912, 56, poste, courrier marocain, histoire postale, philatélie, service postal

Read the full article online: Maroc courrier postal 1912 56