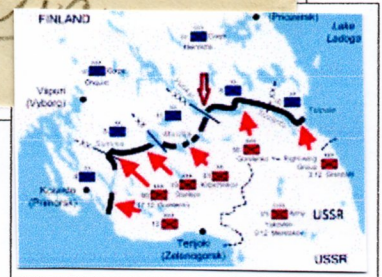




The Finnish army consisted at the beginning of winter war of 9 field divisions, 4 brigades and a number of smaller independent battalions and companies. PPP 8 stands for 8th bicycle battalion, which was responsible for the defense of the east side of the headland along the Vuoksi river.



Finnish winter war lasted November 30, 1939 - March 13, 1940. Bicycle battalion 5 belonged to the 4th division was placed on the west side of the Karelian nose.



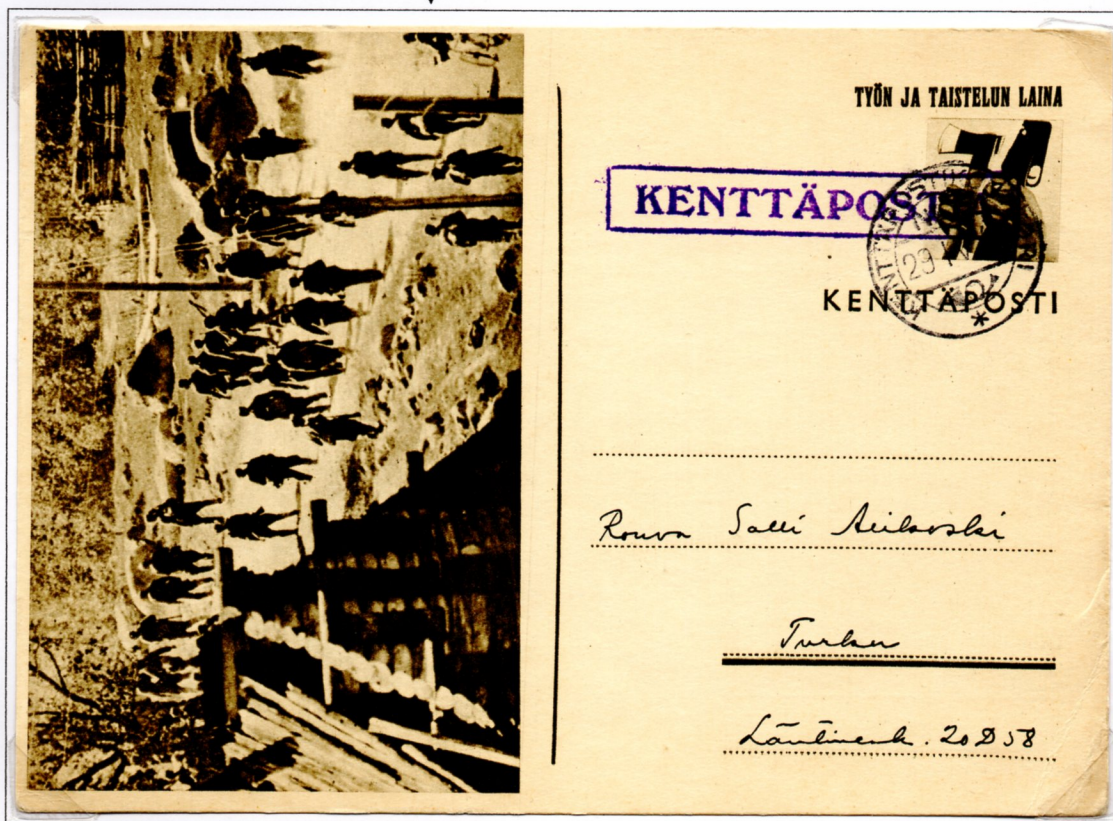
PPP6 was 6th bicycle battalion. They participated in the fighting between Finnish and Soviet forces during the winter war from 7 December 1939 to 8 January 1940 in the municipality of Suomussalmi in the middle of the Karele Nes at the border of the Soviet



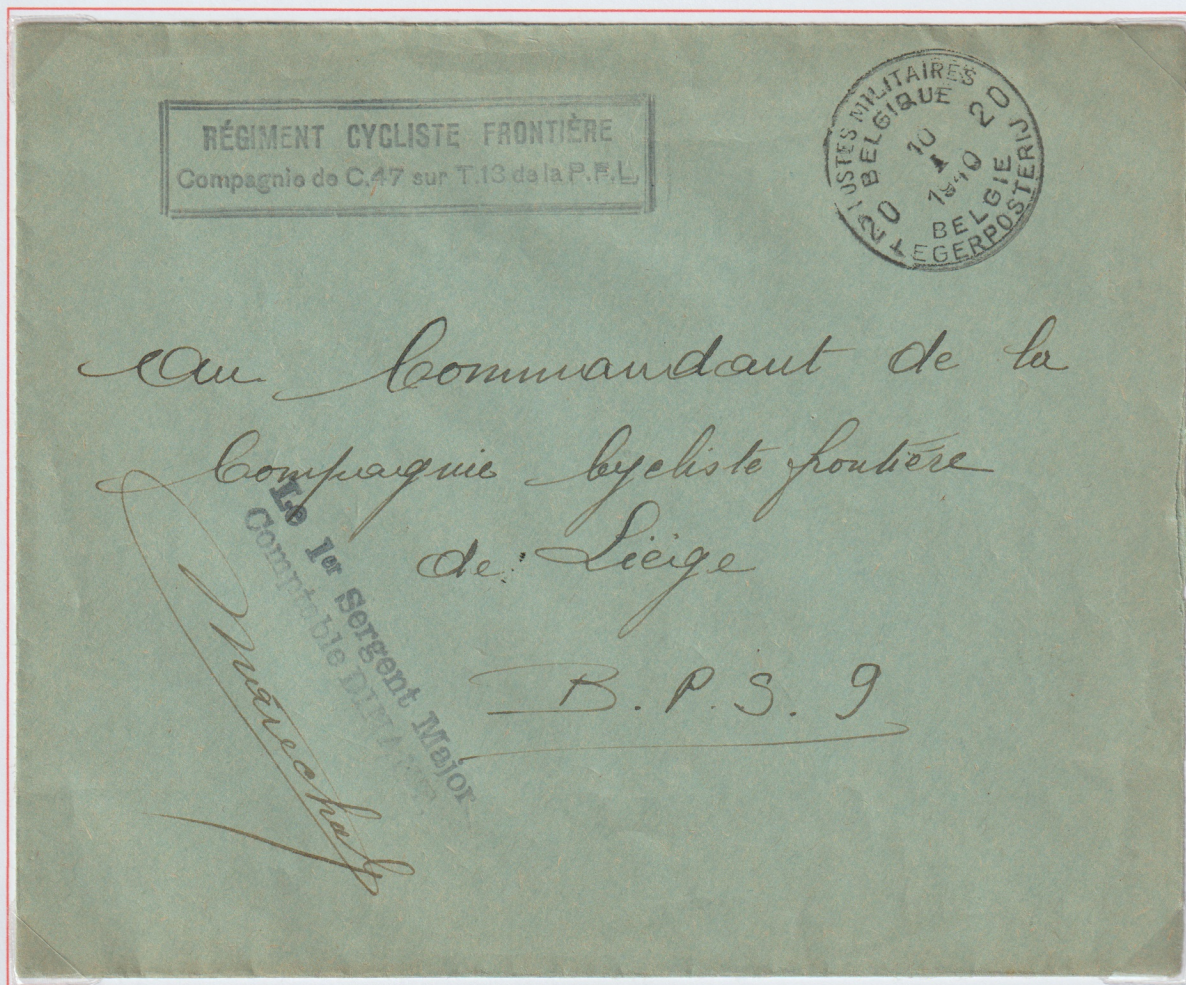
PPP7 was 7th bike battalion. Attended in the fighting at Tolvajärvi between Finnish and Soviet forces from December 12 to December 23, 1939 in the area around and east of Tolvajärvi, north of Lake Ladoga in Ladoga-Karelia. The battle was the first big Finnish victory in the winter war.



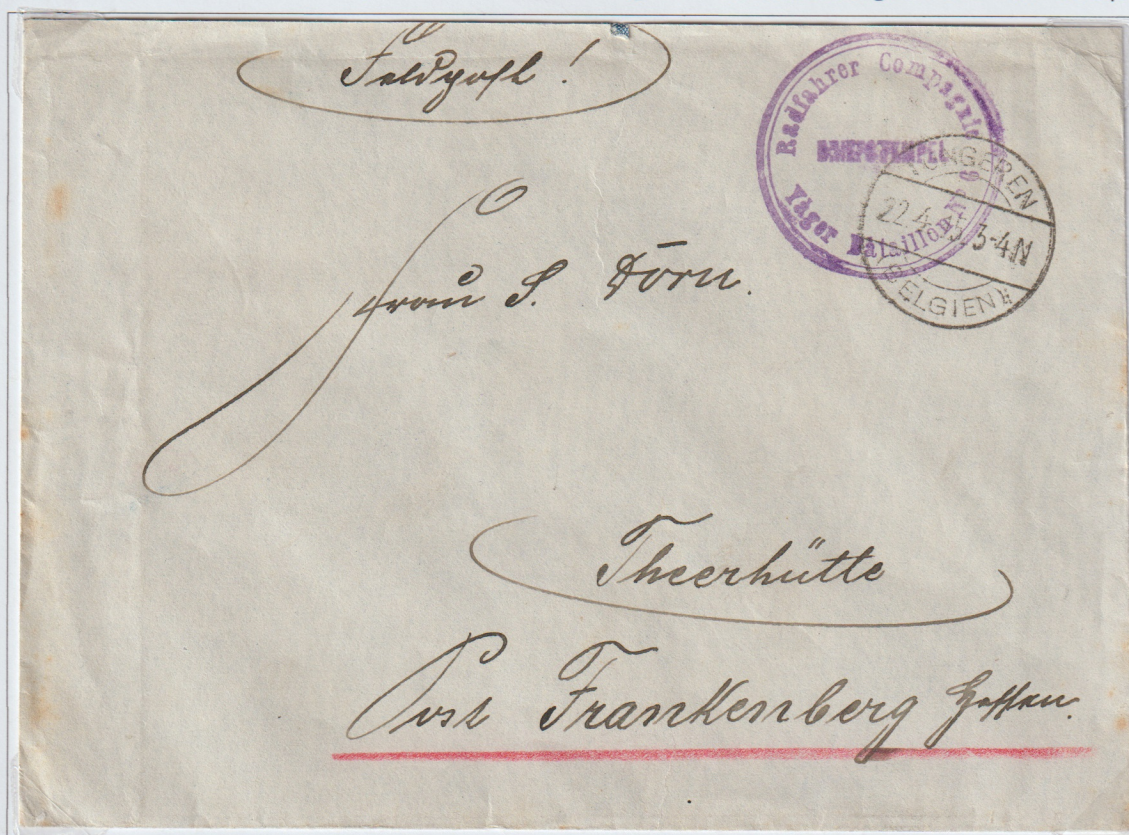
The 5th bicycle battalion was maintained and was active also during the continuation war, then in the 1st division.



The continuation war in 1941-1944 was Finland's participation in the German-led operation Barbarossa. This was a Finnish attempt to recapture the lands that had been lost during the winter war.



The Belgian bicycle infantry belonged to the border regiment. Locations in the province of Liège, also called advanced line of PFL or "fortified position in Liège". Belgium was neutral at the beginning of World War II, but was invaded by German forces on August 4, 1940 and Belgium was then occupied



The bicycle company to 6th hunter battalion was stationed in Tongeren in Belgium

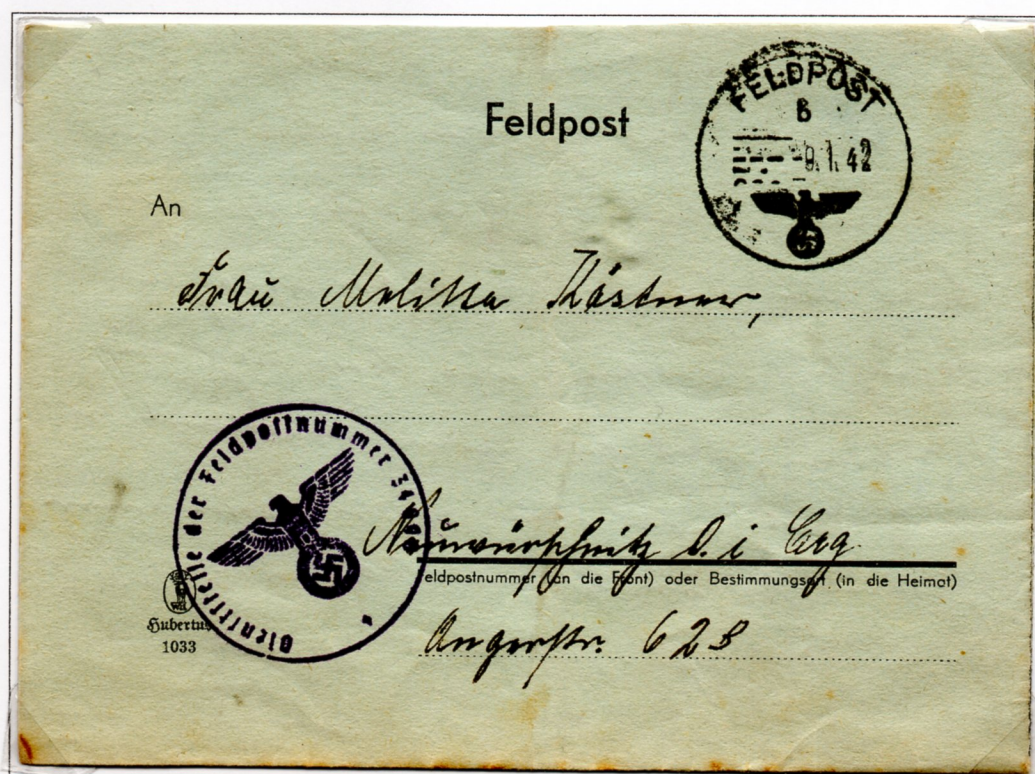


In Germany, the 4th bicycle company was under 402th battalion. They had field post number 35225, which was in use 2.1.1940 - 7.9.1942 and resided in military district VII, who was in Munich.

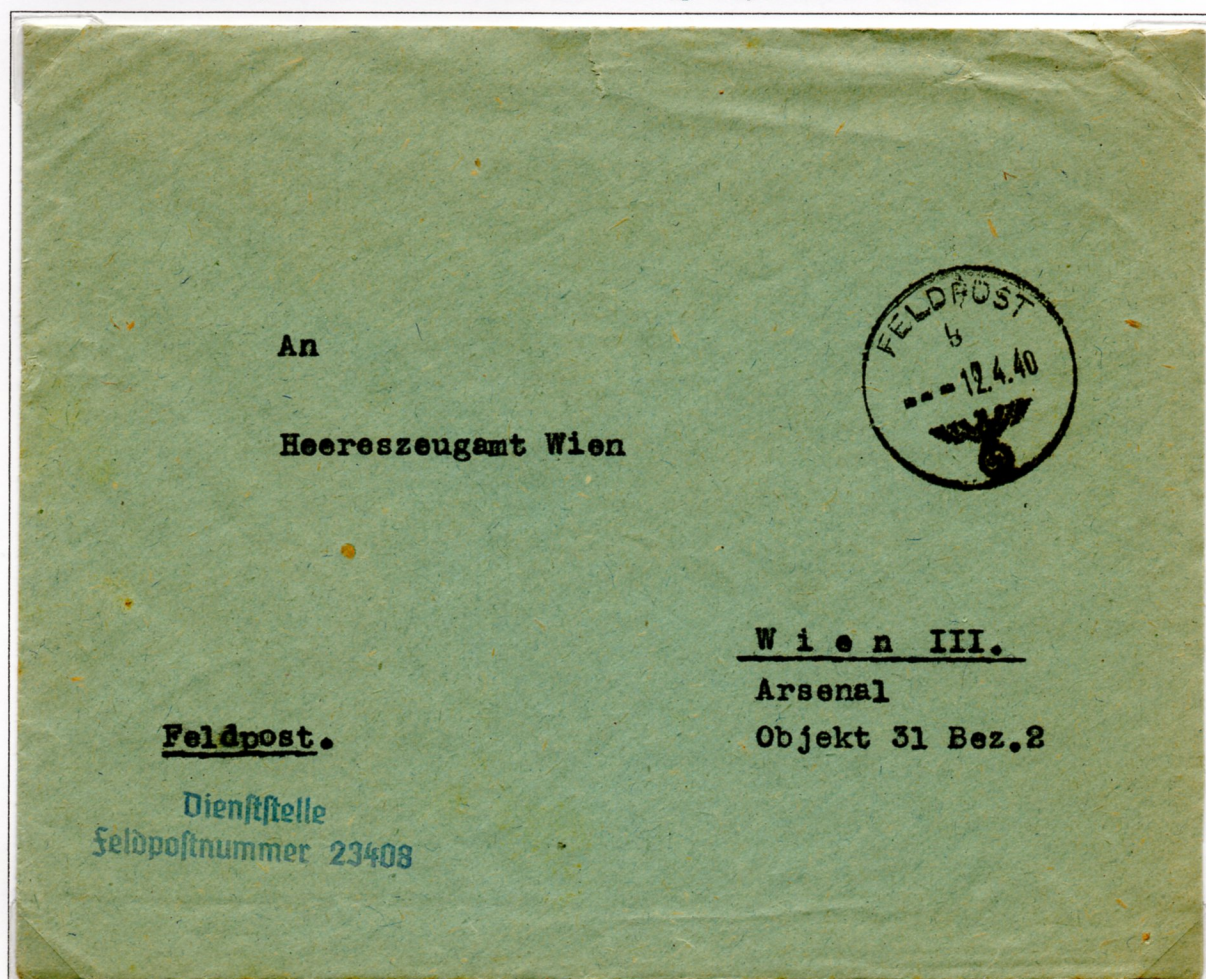
Military district was the name of a military district within the Weimar Republic and then in the third kingdom. The districts were responsible for the recruitment and education of parts of the army within the Reichswehr and Wehrmacht respectively.



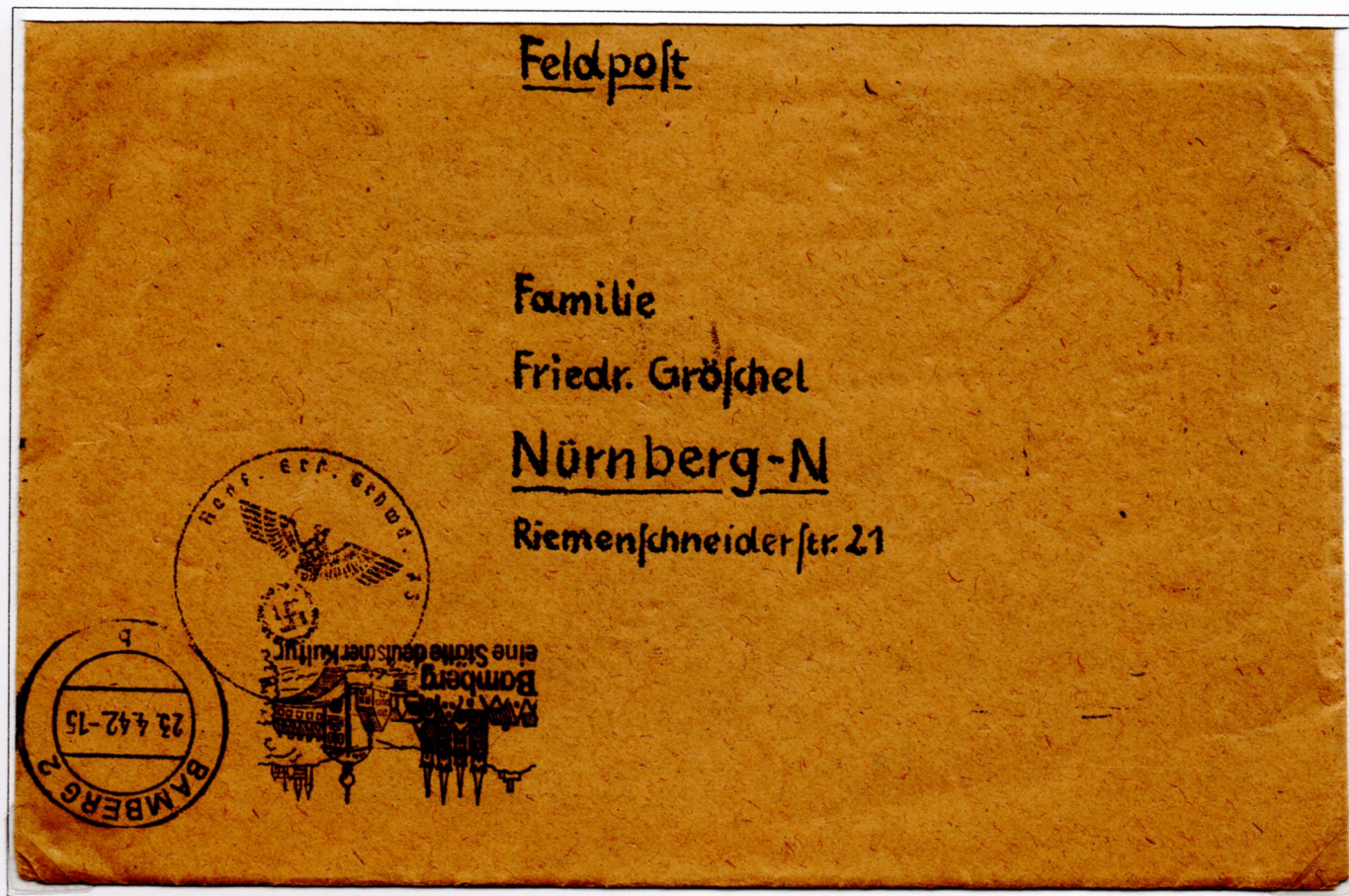
F.nr. 1847 belonged to 3rd squadron in bicycle department 95 during the period 12.7.1941 - 26.1.1942. They were under 5th mountain division. The division was established October 25, 1940, in the Salzburg area. In May 1941, they participated in the airborne battle around Crete, where the island was conquered. In late November 1941, the division returned to garrisons in the Salzburg area. In February 1942, the division was moved to the fighting on the eastern front



F.nr. 34090 was 1st company bicycle Wach battalion 604. Wach battalion was the German Bundeswehr elite unit. 1st bicycle company was renamed as bicycle security regiment on 4, March 24, 1941. They were placed in Military District IV (Dresden) until February 1942. Field post number 34090 belonged to bicycle company in the surveillance battalion during the period from mobilization to 7.9.1942



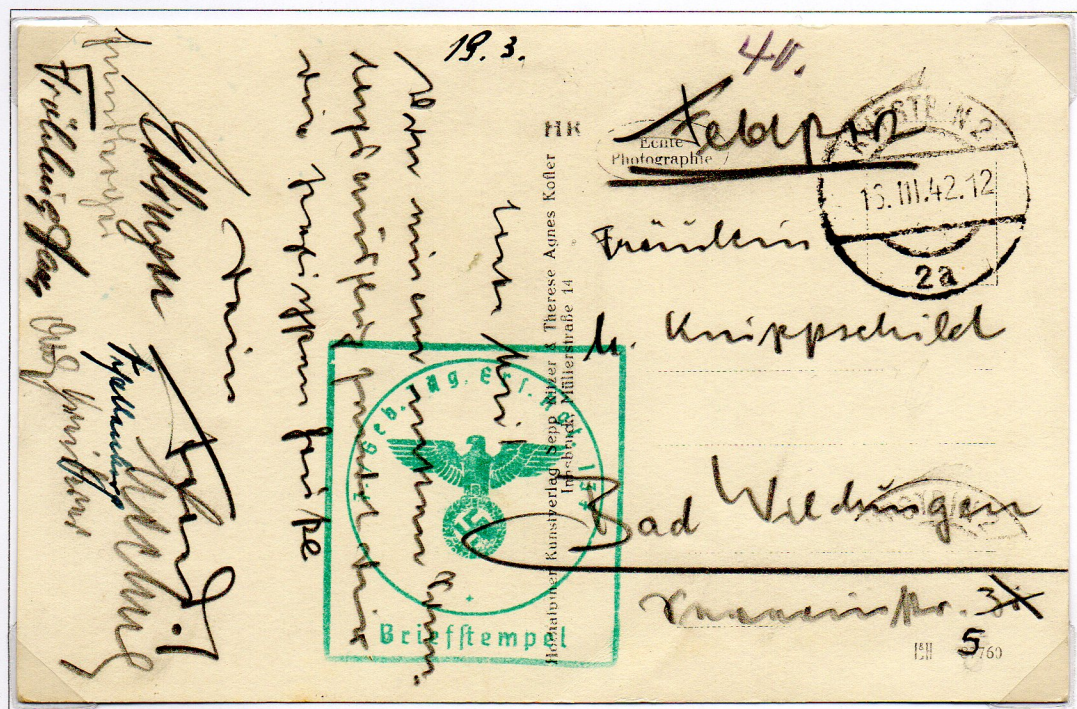
Fieldpostnr. 23408 is the 2nd bicycle squadron for Panzer Division 297 in the 297th Infantry Division. Stationed in Raum Bruck an der Leitha in Military District XVII. They had F.nr 23408 from 2.1.40 to 28.4.40



Bicycle squadron 73 was in Bamberg during the 19th Panzer Division.
The field postal number of the bicycle squadron was in use 18.3.1941 - 11.5.1942.



Field post number 33945 belonged to 6th company bicycle security regiment 2. From May 10, 1943, the name of the regiment was revised to bicycle regiment and incorporated into Security Battalion 205.
Field post number 33945 was in use at the bicycle regiment on 8.9.1942 - 22.4.1944.



3rd bicycle company belonged to the 7th mountain hunter (Gebirgs) division 137, which was a German mountain infantry division. The division was formed on October 22, 1941 in Bad Kissingen and was a reorganization of the already existing 99th light infantry division. They were stationed in Thiersee in Tirol in Austria.



Fieldpostnr. 28277 is bicycle squadron for Panzer Division 248 in the 168th Infantry Division. They were stationed in Silesia in Military District VIII. They had F.nr. 28277 from 2.1.40 to 18.7.41.



Bicycle reserve department 7, was a reserve army located in Bad Reichenhall in Upper Bavaria, Germany. They sorted below 7th Infantry Division. This was the education office in Military District VII (Munich). They were moved to France late February 1943. The field post number was in use in the bicycle department 1.10.1942 - 20.7.1944.

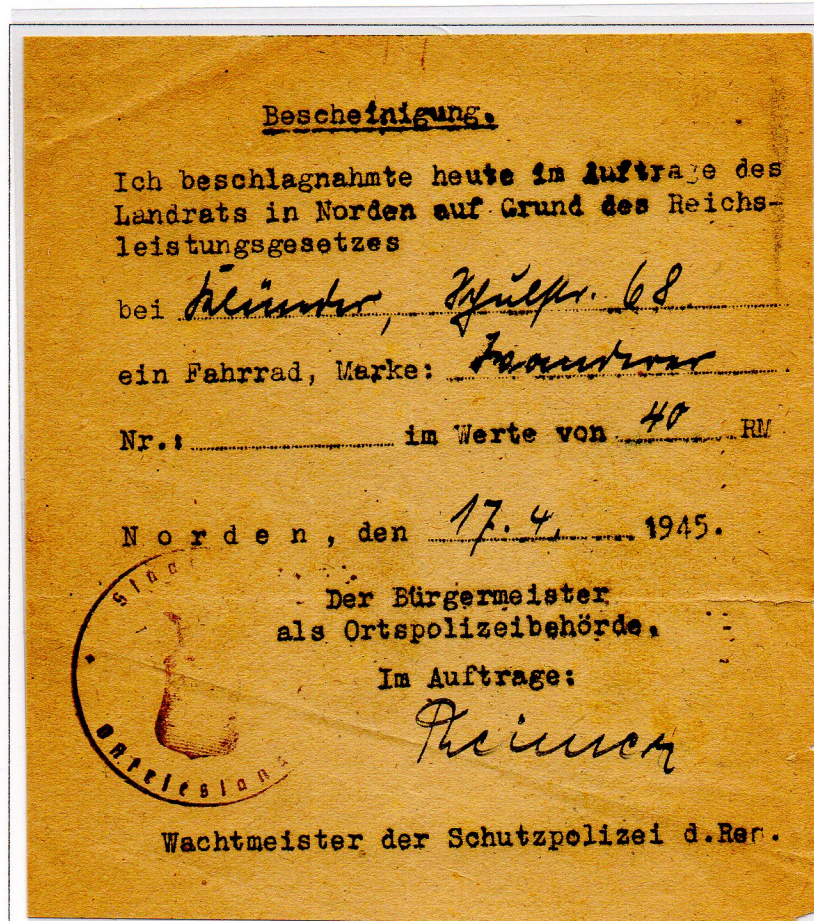
Norway



Field post number 00620 belonged to Staff I u. 1.-5. squadron bicycle brigade Norway. They were stationed in Narvik under the Narvik Army Corps which was under the 20th Mountain Army. The field post number was in use by the staff from 7.11.44 to 8.5.45.



Lehrg. VII was a training area for bicycle squadrons in Grafenwöhr, a town in the Upper Neustadt district of Bavaria. In Grafenwöhr in 1944, the newly created Italian division "San Marco" was also trained. The training camp was bombed on April 5, 1945, and then allied armored divisions entered. Grafenwöhr had three million chemical artillery projectiles, the largest toxic gas store in the Wehrmacht.

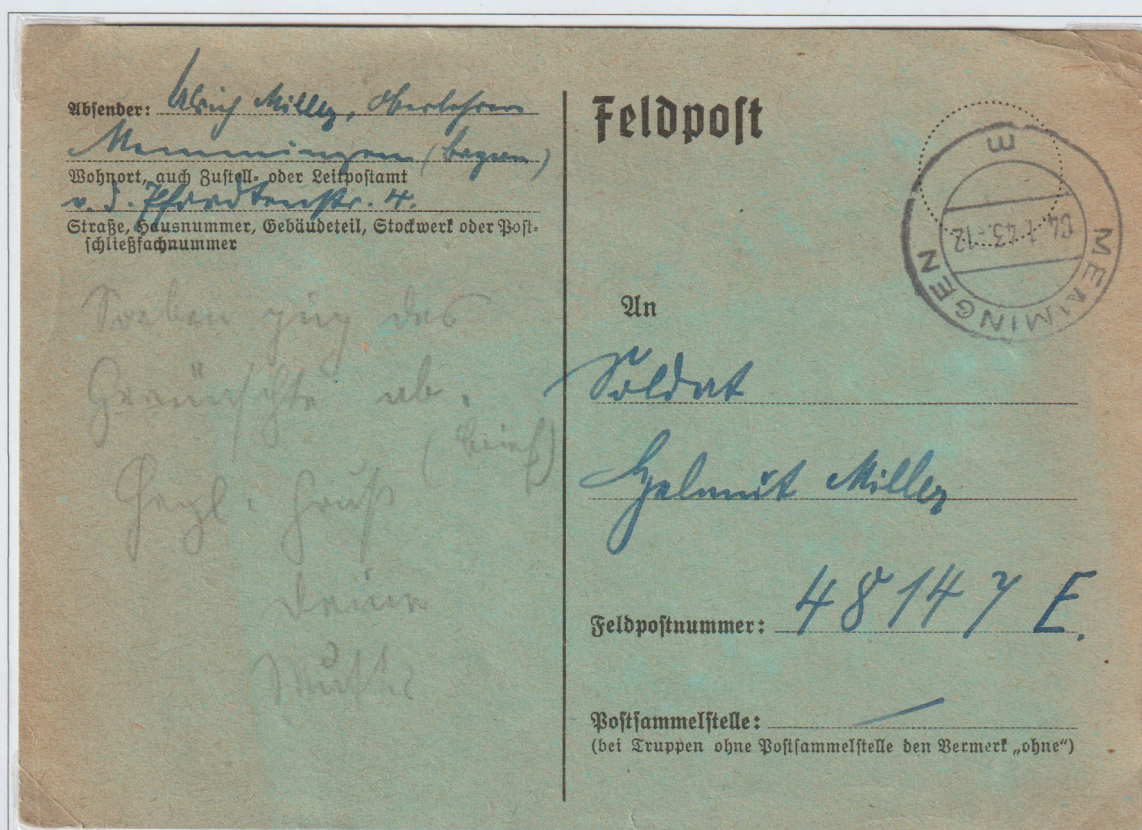


World War II is approaching the end. There is a total lack of bicycles and Germany confiscated all bicycles from civilians. This is a certificate issued by the Mayor, who is a sergeant in the security police in East Friesland in Lower Saxony, where they have confiscated a bicycle on the basis according to the state's law.



Field post number 00620 belongs to the staff of bicycle department 95 in the 3rd mountain division. Sender is from F.nr. 22346, soldier in 1st Squadron bicycle department. They were stationed in Oslo. The field post number was in use at the department from 27.1.42 to 25.1.43.

UK



Field post number 48147 belonged to bicycle department 332, 4 squadron, and was by the Channel Coast, but was a little later moved to the East Front. The field post number was in use 2.1.1940 - 11.3.1943



Field post number 06011 belonged to the bicycle clearing squadron of the 218th Infantry Division. They were stationed in Denmark until January 1942, when they were transferred to the Eastern Front. The field post number was in use at the squadron in Denmark from 1.2.41 to 11.7.41.



Field post number 50933 belonged to the bicycle company of Luftwaffe's Division 20. They were stationed in Aarhus, Denmark. The field post number was in use of this company from 8.9.43 to 22.4.44.

Abfender: *Gef. Schütz*

Dienstgrad: *Gef. Schütz*

Vor- und
Zuname: *19808.*

Feldpostnummer: *19808.*

Postsammlung: *Trup auf dem*

(Bezeichnung des Truppenteils verboten. Als Dienstgrad nicht Schütz, Pionier, Stiege usw. angeben, sondern nur Soldat, Gefreiter, Leutnant usw.)

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Feldpost *28.12.39*

An *Trup auf dem*

Trup auf dem

in *10940*

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

9.39

Field post number 10940 belonged to the 2nd bicycle squadron clearance Division of the 212th Infantry Division. From August 1939 they spent 3 months as a coastal defense unit along the channel Coast. They had their field post number until 28.4.40. Later, they were sent to the Eastern Front.

Familie

Heinrich Schuch

Oberkostenz

b. Kirchberg Hausrück

Abt. O. Gef. Walter Thomas 48237

Feldpost

9 III 1943

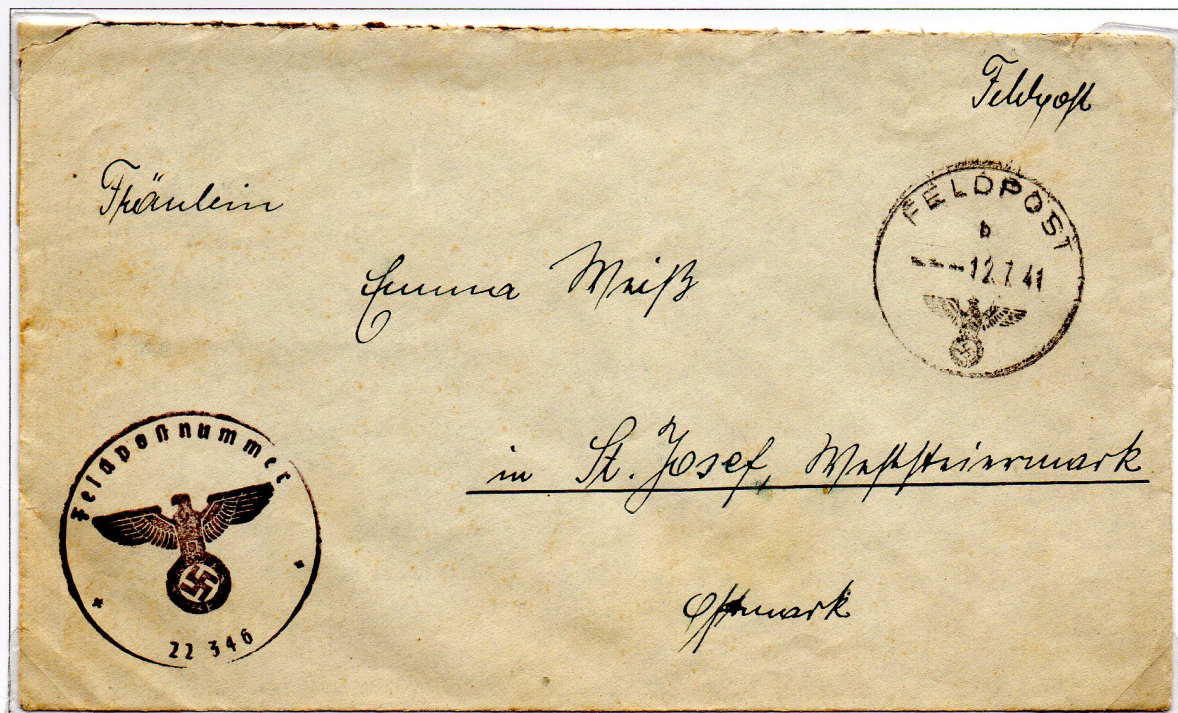
Feldpostnummer

Field post number 48237 belonged to bicycle squadron 1091 in the 191st reserve Division. They changed names to Division 171 on October 1, 1942. From February 1943, the Division was used for coastal protection. The bicycle squadron had the field entry number from 2.11.40 to 11.2.43. On November 23, 1943, the division was reclassified into the 48th Infantry Division.



Field post number 25727 belonged to the 1st bicycle squadron in Armory Division 327, which was involved in the fighting in 1941 in the German Africa Corps, and helped to postpone the defeat in North Africa. 1st bicycle squad had field post number in use 25.9.1940 - 2.5.1944.

Crete



Field post number 22346 belonged to the 1st bicycle squadron clarification section 95, in the 5th mountain division. They were involved in the conquest of Crete in Operation "Mercury" 20.5.-1.6.41. They remained in the 5th Mountain Division until October 1941 as occupying power in Crete. 1st bicycle squad had field post number in use 15.9.1940 - 14.2.1942.



Field post number 33582 belonged to the staff of the 1st and 4th squadron in the 176th bicycle department. From April 1, 1943, they were in Brittany, France. The staff had the field post number in use 12.3.1943-7.9.1943



Bicycle clarification squadron 211 was in the Armory Division of the 211th infantry division, which was below the 6th Army. They were in Brittany on the West Front. The squadron had the field post number in use 5.2.1940 - 13.8.1942.



Bicycle squadron 225 belonged to the 225th Infantry Division. In June 1940, the division took part in the advance in France. By the autumn of 1941, the division remained as a garrison troop in France.

In January 1942, the division was moved to the eastern front.

The bicycle squadron had field post number 32175 in use from 1.10.1940 to 27.2.1941.



2nd bicycle squadron clarification department belonged to the 10th infantry division. The division participated in the annexation of Austria in March 1938, the invasion of Poland in September 1939, and the invasion of France in May 1940. It was later redesignated the 10th panzer grenadier division in June 1943. In August 1944, the division was destroyed in the Battle of Kiev.

The bicycle squadron had field post number 25402 in use from the mobilization to 27.4.1940.