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*Yugoslav Diplomatic Couriers during Inter-war Period*

*Summary*

Foreign Service diplomatic couriers were used in order to secure safety of confidential mail and for delivery of materials which could not be sent by telegraphic communication. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs was sending periodically couriers or individuals, until permanent courier service was established in 1925. During 1925–1932, organisation and corrections were implemented through minister's partial documents, and expert commissions adopted Rulebook from 1932. The Status of European states in foreign policy and critical points in diplomacy of Yugoslavia can be traced through changes in diplomatic service during 1925-1941. Representative examples are variety of courier routes towards Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria and Albania, as well as drastic reorganisation in diplomatic service towards Great European Powers and all other countries in 1938. Besides Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Service couriers were also used by the Palace, government, military and police institutions for the communication with Yugoslav representatives abroad.