

The cover was cancelled by the post office at the place on the exact date of the special event



98th Space Shuttle Launch

STS-101

Atlantis' 21st flight into space; Third ISS flight with a crew of seven astronauts piloted by Halsell and Horowitz LC-39A • KSC - NASA





Mr. Igor G. Rodin Poste restante Central Post Office 101000 Moscow

Wattantillantillantintaliantill(Rossia)#

Appropriate material?

YES!

It is a so-called launch cover.

The cover was cancelled by the post office at the place on the exact date of the special event (landing in this case).



Appropriate material?

YES!

It is a so-called launch cover.

November 20, 1998 the Zarya module was launched from Baykonur Cosmodrome. The registered letter was sent from Baykonur Cosmodrome on the exact date of the special event (launch in this case).



November 26, 1988, the Russian SoyuzTM-7 spacecraft was launched from Baykonur Cosmodrome. The registered letter was sent from Zvyozdny gorodok on the exact date of the special event (launch in this case).



October 21, 1991 the Russian ProgressM-10 unmanned supply spacecraft docked to the MIR space station. The registered letter was sent from the town of Kaliningrad (Russian Mission Control Center) on the exact date of the special event (docking in this case).



July 24, 1987 the Russian SoyuzTM-3 spacecraft docked to the MIR space station. The letter was sent from Zvyozdny gorodok on the exact date of the special event (docking in this case). The place of posting does not correspond to the place of event (Mission Control Center for docking in this case).



The registered letter was posted from the exact place on the exact date of the special event (launch in this case).



Appropriate material?

YES!

Родина Е.С. До востребования Почтамт, Москва 101000

The cover was cancelled by the post office at the place on the exact date of the special event (launch in this case).



The 1st Chinese manned space flight was controlled by the Beijing Mission Controle Center. The cover was cancelled by the post office at the place on the exact date of the special event (the 1st Chinese manned space flight in this case).



October 16, 2003 the 1st Chinese piloted spacecraft Shenzhou 5 landed in the vicinity of the town of Siziwang Qi. The cover was cancelled by the post office at the place on the exact date of the special event (landing in this case).





Guidelines Art.3 pp. 3.3.8 Prior to 1975 it is possible to record space events with stamps, postal stationery, envelopes and cards with special cancellations referring to the mission and duration of flight time.

October 4, 1957 the first world artificial satellite was launched. The first Sputnik orbited around Earth during 92 days.

Appropriate material?



YES!

The black overprint was printed on the postage stamp and the stamp was issued on November 28, 1957. So, the stamp was issued while the Sputnik was still orbiting.

The Vostok-2 spacecraft flew since August 6 till August 7, 1961. The stamp devoted to the flight was issued on August 7, 1961.



The non-perforated stamp devoted to the flight was issued after the flight on September 15, 1961.

Appropriate material?



NO!

The Vostok-3 spacecraft flew August 11 – 15, 1962. The Vostok-4 spacecraft flew August 12 – 15, 1962. The non-perforated stamp devoted to both flights was issued on August 13, 1962.

Appropriate material?



The stamp devoted to both flights was issued on August 14, 1962, while the space vehicles performed their missions.

Appropriate material?



The Vostok-5 spacecraft flew June 14 – 19, 1963 The Vostok-6 spacecraft flew June 16 - 19, 1963. The non-perforated stamp devoted to Vostok-5 mission was issued on June 16, 1963.

Appropriate material?



The non-perforated stamp devoted to both Vostok-5 and Vostok-6 missions was issued on June 18, 1963.

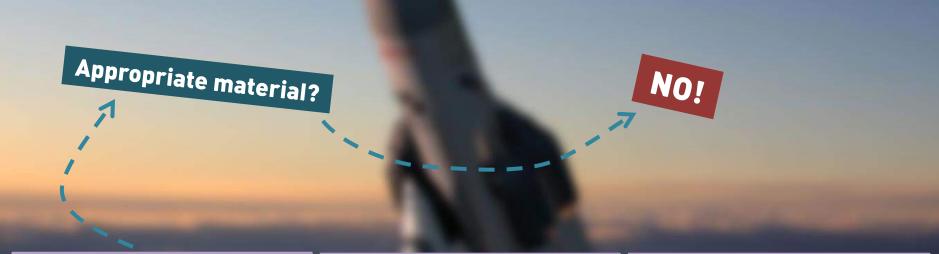
Appropriate material?



The non-perforated stamp devoted to Vostok-6 mission was issued on June 20, 1963 when the mission had already finished.



The perforated series devoted to both missions was issued on June 22, 1963 when both missions had already finished.









The Soviet-Czechoslovakian joint space flight was performed March 02 – 10, 1978. The stamp devoted to the mission was issued on March 3, 1978, while the Soviet-Czechoslovakian joint crew was still in space.

But the event took place in 1978.

Appropriate material?



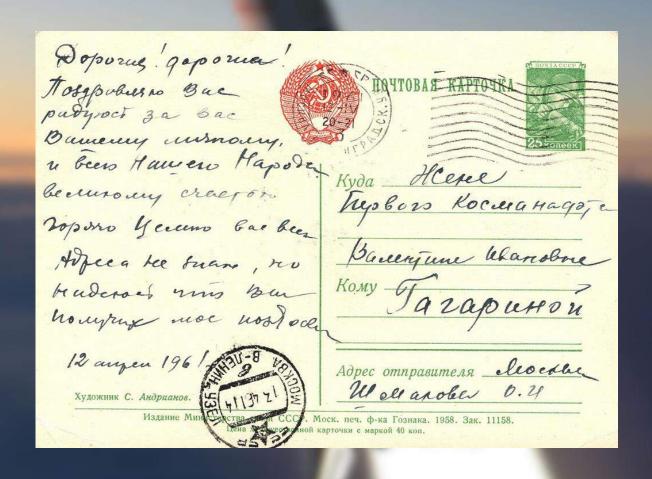
NO!

Because the event took place after 1975.

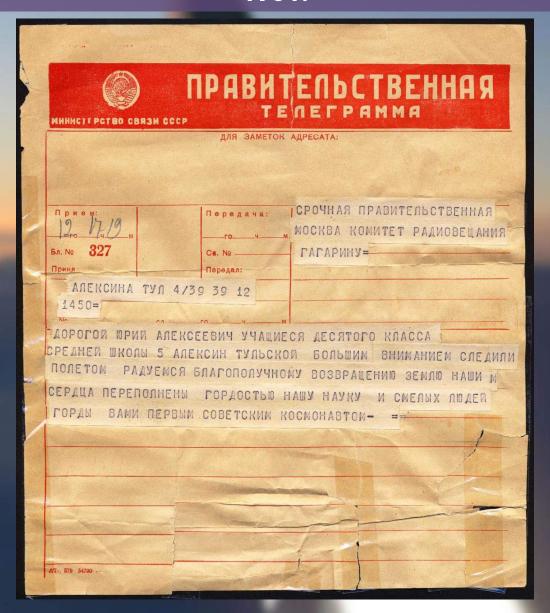
Special cancellation devoted to Y.Gagarin's flight.
Although, we can see the date of April 12, 1961 in the postmark, it is necessary to know that really this cancellation took place on April 13 and 14, 1961.



The post card addressed to the wife of the first cosmonaut. It was written and sent on April 12, 1961.



Telegrams with the congratulations to Y.Gagarin were also sent on April 12, 1961.



The Soviet Vostok-2 spacecraft flew on August 6 – 7 1961.

The special cancellation devoted to the mission was conducted during 3 days,

August 8, 9 and 10, 1961.



The Vostok-5 mission lasted during June 14 – 19, 1963.

The special cancellation devoted to the mission was conducted on June 15, 1963.



On April 3, 1966 the Soviet Luna-10 automatic space vehicle reached the Moon's orbit and became the 1st Moon's satellite.

The postal stationery was issued on April 8, 1966.
The postage stamp was issued on April 8, 1966

The special cancellation was conducted at the post office of the Kremlin Palace of Congresses at the 23rd Congress of Communist Party on April 8 and at Moscow's GPO on April 9, 1966.

Luna-10 existed actively around Moon's orbit during 56 days.



The cover flown aboard the Salyut-6 space station during the Soviet – Vietnamese joint flight in July 1980.

It was delivered to the station by Soyuz-37 on July 24 and returned back to Earth by Soyuz-36 on July 31, 1980.



The Soviet postal stationery flown aboard the Salyut-6 space station during the Soviet – Cuban joint flight.

The cover was delivered to the station by Soyuz-38 on September 19 and returned back to Earth by the same spacecraft on September 26, 1980.



The Soviet postal stationery flown aboard the MIR space station.

The post card was delivered to the station by the ProgressM-15 unmanned supply spacecraft on October 29, 1992.



Flown cover cancelled with the Soviet board post mark devoted to the first Soviet – French joint space flight.



The most interesting items of Space Mail are the letters sent to/from space.

The letter was delivered to the MIR space station by the Progress-30 unmanned supply spacecraft on May 21, 1987.

To document letter delivering, it was marked with the Mir board souvenir seal.



Guidelines p.3.4.b) "...,reduced newspapers and messages transported by rockets,..."

It is necessary to realize that these words relate to Rocket Mail but they should not be applied to Space Mail.

This newspaper was delivered to ISS by STS-108.

The item does not relate to Rocket Mail, so, it should not be used at an **Astrophilatelic** exhibit. From Astrophilatelic point of view, STS-108 flight may be recorded by launch covers, landing covers, Houston **Mission Control Center post** cancellations.

Cosmonauts Float Out of Space Station

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida — Two Russian cosmonauts ventured out on a spacewalk Monday and hooked up a crane, ladder and other equipment to the international space station's latest addition. It was the first spacewalk conducted outside the station without a shuttle present.

Mikhail Tyurin and then Vladimir Dezhurov floated out of the Russian docking compartment that was brought up last month on an unmanned Russian react. Their American commander, NASA astronaut Frank Culbertson, monitored their

work from inside the complex.

Russian Mission Control supervised the spacewalk, which was expected to last four hours.

When flight controllers informed Tyurin they had a good TV view of him working on the crane, he joked: "I'm like a movie star ... I'll have to do my best to look nice."

Both cosmonauts wore Russian spacesuits, which unlike American spacesuits are not equipped with jet packs for emergency use. Instead, they had two tethers each to attach to the space station and they took extra care





The presence of the written message inside of the addressed cover is important evidence that the cover was really used for sending a letter.

The letter was written by Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gidzenko and sent from the MIR space station to Earth by the SoyuzTM-21.



The letter was written by Russian cosmonaut V.Lyakhov.

The date of writing.

June 12, 1979.

The place of writing.

The Soyuz-32/Salyut-6/Soyuz-34 space complex.

The message should be mounted together with the cover to look like a single whole.

It was for the first time in the History of Space Mail when the spacecraft of Soyuz series delivered Mail in automatic regime on route Space-to-Earth, without crew on board.



The letter written by cosmonaut V.Lyakhov. It was sent from the Salyut-7 space station and delivered to Earth by the Cosmos-1443 space vehicle.

The name of the space vehicle using for sending the letter.

Cosmos-1443

The letter was written on August 11, 1983.

It is possible to demonstrate a part of the written message to document the mean of letter delivering.

The message should be mounted together with the cover to look like a single whole.

Buenque, goporas, mosureas - zaposcensqu'!

Simbero narmano nucame za meery so principale.

Roceroc 1445". Orens cocky went a ja carrier.

Ne man gobno broge u yexan, no orens cryrano.

36 eggusié ropogoe g4 rb 43 Asxoboú 3 unauge



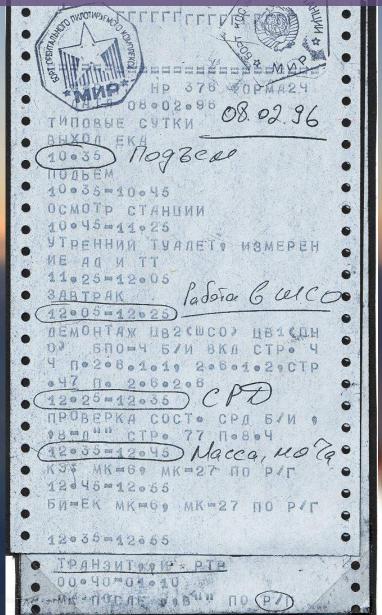
ПОЧТА летчиков-космонавтов СССР

крепко цемую Вас. До ветреги не сеане ох свяри и на Земие.

At a cof:

The example contains the detailed instructions for an Extra Vehicle Activity (EVA).

Of course, such a telegram is rather interesting item to demonstrate another mean of communication between Earth and Space.

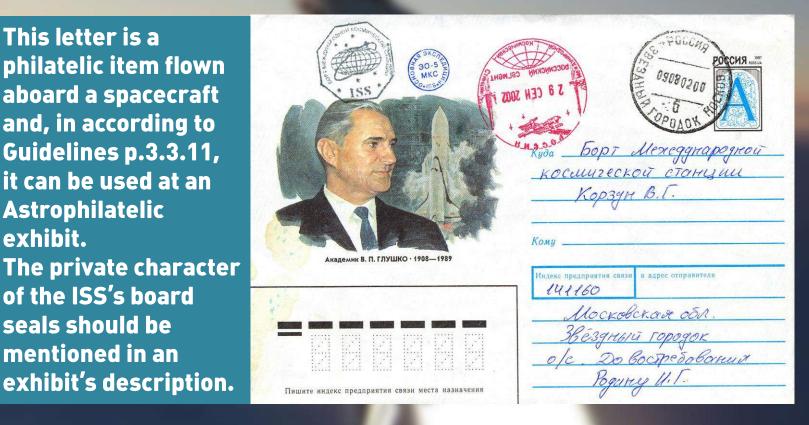


The 3 ISS board private-made souvenir seals. The letter was delivered to ISS by Russian ProgressM1-9 unmanned supply spacecraft.

September 29, 2002 the ProgressM1-9 docked to the ISS.

This letter is a philatelic item flown aboard a spacecraft and, in according to Guidelines p.3.3.11, it can be used at an **Astrophilatelic** exhibit. The private character of the ISS's board seals should be

mentioned in an



Thank you for your attention.

Grazie per la vostra attenzione.

Technical support by Sergey Rodin

Astrophilatelic News from International Space Station











